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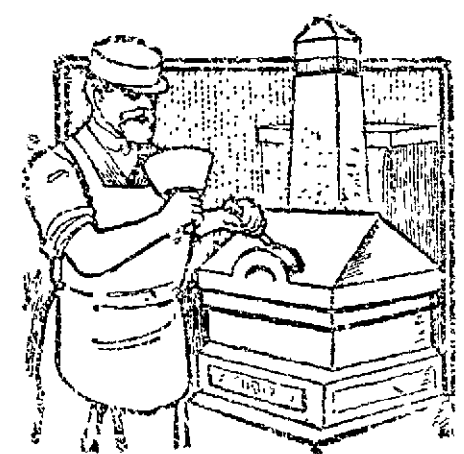
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We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, and having material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and finish.

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avenue, or 11 Oates street, will re-  
ceive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

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DELIVER

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IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

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### REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

Conditions At That Institution As  
Shown By Official Statements.

Warden Cox of the state prison, the Rev. E. R. Wilkins, prison chaplain, and Dr. Ralph E. Gallinger, prison physician, have filed their reports with the governor and council. Mr. Cox says that the financial statement shows a deficit, owing to the high prices of fuel and provisions. His report is for the two years ending Nov. 30, 1902. He says: "Statistical tables relating to the history and crimes of the convicts, and showing the number received, pardoned, paroled, discharged and removed to other institutions show that the average daily population during the time covered by the report has been 150. With such a small number of prisoners it is not possible to pay the entire expense of maintaining the institution from the proceeds of their labor. Of course the universal advance in the price of food supplies has increased the expense, and under the existing contract for the employment of the men no increase in income can be made except by increasing the number employed.

"The engine and boilers and the steam fittings have been in constant use for more than twenty-two years and require constant attention and repair to be kept in condition for use. Both economy and safety require a general overhauling and repairing of this part of the plant. Indeed, it seems that new and modern engine and boilers should be installed.

"That the water supply remains the same as when I made my last report is due to no want of attention on the part of the prison committee. This matter is still a source of apprehension, but the prison committee is doing all in its power to remedy it, and I can but express my thanks for their earnest efforts in this behalf.

"What may be termed the New Hampshire system of discipline has been substantially maintained since I have been warden, and it seems sufficient to say that under this system trouble with the convicts has been practically unknown for more than thirty years. In this connection I wish to publicly express my appreciation of the high degree of care and efficiency displayed by the various officials in the performance of their several duties."

The death rate has been high, one dying last year and seven this year. In Kellher, Rivard and Davis were three men who had been broken down by hard drinking and fast living. Rivard's case in particular being hopeless from the day he entered. Lang Wang had been a confirmed opium eater for years and his constitution was completely shattered. Hatch was stricken with paralysis while at work one morning and died a few days later. Briggs committed suicide by hanging.

The receipts at the prison for the year, with cash on hand of \$2549, were \$23,196.92, and the disbursements \$22,682.04, leaving a balance of \$514.88. The earnings of the institution were \$17,172.65, of which \$16,756 was for labor, and the expenses \$19,461.82, leaving a balance against the institution of \$2289.17. The total assets Dec. 1, 1902, were \$6000.46, a decrease from the figure of Dec. 1, 1901, of \$2289.17.

### INSPECTED BRICK PLANT.

Delegation From National Brick  
Makers' Association Visit Dover  
Point.

A delegation of 279 members of the National Brick Makers' Association of America, who have been holding a convention in Boston this week, paid a visit to the Fiske Brick plant at Dover Point Thursday afternoon and inspected the works. They came there on a special train of seven cars, arriving at the plant at 2.20 o'clock, at once beginning a tour of inspection.

They went to the clay bank, where they saw the automatic shovel at work, which is considered one of the greatest inventions of the age. They then returned to the building, where they saw the material used in the making of brick put in at one end and run through to the other end, where it came out a brick, ready for use in constructing a building.

The inspection was a great treat to the visitors as they never saw a plant like it before. Everything was in the best of working order during the inspection and Foreman D. L. Plinkham

and his crew of men have every reason to feel proud of the way in which everything passed off during the inspection.

The visitors were highly pleased with the courteous manner in which they were shown every little detail in the operation of the works. The members of the association returned to Boston by special train at 4.30 o'clock, after tendering a vote of thanks to Mr. Fiske and his obliging corps of assistants for the interesting manner in which they had been entertained during their visit.

### JOHN LANGDON'S BIRTH.

Rear Admiral Foster Sends Communi-  
cation On the Subject.

Rear Admiral Joseph Foster, U. S. N., retired, sends the following interesting letter to the Herald, bearing upon matter in the "Historical Sketches" contained in Friday's issue:

U. S. Navy Yard,  
Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 6,  
Editor Herald: John Langdon was born June 25, 1741, as stated on the tablet in St. John's church, Portsmouth, which was erected in 1891 by his great-grandson, Rev. Alfred Langdon Elwyn, of Philadelphia.

The same date of birth (June 25, 1741) is given in Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

A biography of John Langdon, by his grandson, the late John Langdon Elwyn, of Portsmouth, will be found in Volume XX of the Early State Papers of New Hampshire.

I do not know what date of birth, if any, is given there, but the tablet in St. John's church evidently gives the belief of his descendants.

Very truly Yours,

JOSEPH FOSTER.

Admiral Foster also calls attention to a pamphlet by him, "The Graves We Decorate" (1898) to be found in the Athenaeum and Public Library.

### GOT A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Break at Greenland Depot Thought to  
Be the Work of Tramps.

The recent robbery of the passenger station on the Eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad at Greenland netted the thieves not only the amount of cash which they took from a drawer in the ticket office, but a new suit of clothes which came by express that day marked for delivery to Dr. Pike, a Greenland physician. Station Agent Smart thinks the job the work of traveling gentry who infest that vicinity at different times. Mr. Smart will have to stand the loss of the money taken, as it was not in the safe provided by the road.

### DROPPED DEAD.

Oldest Conductor on Boston & Maine  
System Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Payson Gilman, the oldest conductor in point of service on the Boston and Maine system, died while on duty Friday, from a stroke of apoplexy, just as his train was pulling into the Dover station. Mr. Gilman was born in Berwick, seventy years ago, and had been connected with the road since 1852. He leaves a widow. Mr. Gilman was widely known among railroad men.

### BIG GUM CROP.

Reports from the woods of Maine indicate that the spruce gum crop will exceed any of the past, a report that will be welcomed by the gum chippers of this portion of the country, who find in the juice of the spruce tree a sweet morsel to use as a means of exercising the muscles of the face and neck. The spruce gum produce of the Maine woods adds much to the wealth of the men who gather the gum from the trees, and ship it to the cities to the wholesalers, who distribute it throughout the country.

### A VETERAN CYCLIST.

The veteran grocer, David N. Richardson of Newburyport, although over seventy years old, recently did a pretty good bicycle "stunt." He rode his wheel over through Salisbury, Seabrook and Hampton, over the latter bridge and after inspecting the latter, made a trip to Amesbury and home again, all in one day.

Wincherman's acrobatic bears and monkeys, a headline attraction, P. A. C. fair, Feb. 16-20.

### RAILROAD MEN'S WATCHES.

Absolutely Necessary That They  
Should Keep Good Time.

It is absolutely necessary that railroad watches should keep good time, and the matter of making them keep good time has been reduced to a system on all railroads. The firemen, engineers, conductors, rear brakemen and train masters on all of the roads in this country have orders to have their watches compared twice a month and inspected every six months. On some roads nearly all of the employees are supposed to go through this same routine. When a watch is bought by any of these men, it must be passed upon by the jeweler who has been appointed inspector for the road that the purchaser serves. It must be a good watch, costing about \$35 dollars for the works alone, for the rattle and jolt of a train would seriously affect a cheap watch, but it may be of any make, provided it comes up to the standard. Stop watches, watches that tell the day of the week and such complicated novelties are barred. A key winder is not acceptable, nor is a watch that has been changed from a hunting case to an open face. An open faced watch is preferred, though a good hunting case watch is not turned down on the majority of roads. After the inspector has passed favorably upon the watch he makes out a slip to that effect and returns the watch to the road, along with the endorsing slip and a small card. On this card are a number of ruled spaces. Twice a month the railroader brings his watch and card to the inspector, who notes on the card whether the watch was fast or slow and how much, whether it has stopped or run down and whether or not he regulated it. In this manner the inspector can tell just what the watch is doing and what it needs. At the end of each six months the watch and the card are taken to the inspector, who makes a more careful examination of the watch, issues a new card to the railroader, and sends in the old card to the headquarters of the road for which the man works. A duplicate of these cards is kept in a book by the inspector.

### STANDS UP FOR US.

The following is from the Dover correspondent of the Somersworth Free Press:

The Democrat of this city, in an editorial squib one day last week, said that Portsmouth is "the same old wide open hell hole it always was." This is unjust toward old Strawberry Bank. The saloon is not extinguished in Portsmouth by a long chalk. In fact it is still much in evidence there, but the general atmosphere in the city as regards law and order is very much better than it used to be before the police commission was established. The number of petty crimes and misdemeanors has greatly diminished, and in all respects Portsmouth is as well-governed a city as there is in the state so far as police affairs are concerned. A gratifying improvement may be shown in Dover, and we all believe that the police commissioners will bring it about.

### LEGISLATIVE BILLS INTRODUCED.

The clerks' docket shows that the leaders in the introduction of bills are as follows: Woodman, of Concord, 15; Remick of Littleton, 17; Blaisdell of Portsmouth, 12; Willis of Concord, 11; Seamon of Exeter, 10; French of Moultonborough, Whiteher of Haverhill, Hoyt of Sandwich, 9 each; Mitchell of Littleton and Russell of Nahua, 8 each; Buckley of Lancaster, Barrett of Dover, Smith of Peterborough and Yeaton of Portsmouth, 7 each; Ahern of Concord, Cavanaugh of Manchester, Goss of Berlin, Kimball of Concord, Libby of Gorham, 6 each; Crossman of Lisbon, Donovan of Keene, Howe of Hanover, Whittemore of Dover, Gould of Lebanon, Churchill of Cornish and Roby of Concord, 5 each. In all 205 members introduced bills and 188 did not.

### LAW EXPIRES FEB. 12.

The special law protecting deer in York and Cumberland counties expires Feb. 12. The general state law makes the killing of deer illegal until October. Whether an act will be presented at this session of the legis-

lature extending the time for protection in York county is not known, but a good many farmers in these two counties think that protected deer have become a nuisance.

### WILL BUILD AT YORK CORNER.

New Electric Road to Construct a  
Transformer House and Waiting  
Room.

During the past week the management of the Berwick, Elliot and York street railway company have been negotiating with local property owners for the purchase of a lot upon which to erect a building for the accommodation of their transformer. If they succeed in making satisfactory arrangements the structure will be located near the junction of the two roads at the Christian church corner. In this event provisions will be made for a comfortable waiting room, a convenience which the importance of this junction will make necessary and which will be heartily welcomed by the hundreds who have to put up with the present primitive accommodations.

### KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Feb. 7.

E. E. Otis is confined to his home on Government street by a severe cold.

Mrs. Addie Ferguson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Kate Roberts for a few days, returned to her home in Boston yesterday.

Andrew Stimson, who has been quite sick for a fortnight, is reported as improving.

Mrs. Stephen Quinn arrived in town yesterday from Brooklyn to visit her husband.

The plasterers are working on U. G. Swett's new house on Love lane.

Mrs. A. W. Johnson was one of the guests at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Tobey, daughter of James Tobey of Worcester, Mass., recently.

Albion Johnson is attending the Harvard preparatory school, fitting for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The many friends of Una M. Brann, assistant teacher in the York High school, and daughter of Foreman Brann, of the P. K. and Y. street railway section gang, are working hard to win for her the handsome Morris chair to be given away at the A. O. U. W. fair at York Beach.

The Kittery baseball club is contemplating holding a fair in March.

The death of John W. Stimson makes another break in the line of oldtime naval carpenters hailing from Kittery. Kittery has furnished a score or more of them for the United States navy in the past forty years.

Rev. E. C. Hall will occupy the pulpit of the Union church at York Beach tomorrow.

The services at the Second Methodist church will begin their usual order tomorrow. The subject for the morning service will be, "Bearing Burdens." Evening, "The Story of the Beginning of the Work of John, the Baptist." A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

Rev. G. C. Andrews will preach at South Eliot tomorrow afternoon, on account of the illness of their pastor, Rev. Elbridge Gerry.

At the meeting of Riverside Lodge, I. O. O. F. next Monday evening, the initiatory degree will be worked on three candidates.

At the meeting of Dirigo Encampment last evening in Wentworth hall, Grand Senior Warden Bowles of Rockland was present. After the work of the evening was concluded, a collation was served.

Miss Pearl Pettigrew of North Kittery is visiting in Woburn, Mass.

Mrs. Chauncey still remains in a very feeble condition at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Richardson, Pleasant street.

Last evening, at the home of Fred Bunker on Otis avenue, was held the sixth meeting of the "Noisy Dozen." The game was rather an exciting one, beginning at 8.15 and lasting for two hours. Each began to wonder how it would terminate, when things took such a decided turn that the ladies' first prize was graciously given to Miss Eva Bunker and the well earned booty prize fell to Miss Maude Pray, who accepted most cheerfully. Fred Bunker captured the first prize on the gentlemen's side, while George O. Wilson, Jr., contented himself with the second prize. Ice cream and cake were served and it was a late hour when the party separated.

### THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure, Which is Rapidly  
Coming to the Front.

For several years, Red Gum, Blood root and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles, but they have always been given separately and only very recently an ingenious chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics, into a pleasant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh and in catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is care of Clark House, Troy, N. Y., says: "When I run up against anything that is good I like to tell people of it. I have been troubled with catarrh more or less for some time. Last winter more than ever. Tried several so-called cures, but did not get any benefit from them. About six weeks ago I bought a 50 cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I am glad to say that they have done wonders for me, and I do not hesitate to let my friends know that Stuart's Tablets are the right thing."

Mr. George J. Casanova of Hotel Griffon, West 9th street, New York City, writes: "I have commenced using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and already they have given me better results than any catarrh cure I have ever tried."

A leading physician of Pittsburg advises the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in preference to any other treatment for Catarrh of head, throat or stomach.

He claims they are far superior to inhalers, salves, lotions, or powder, and are much more convenient and pleasant to take and are so harmless that little children take them with benefit, as they contain no opiate, cocaine or any poisonous drug.

There will be a business meeting of the Epworth League on Monday evening. Time and place will be announced later.

### GIFT TO RETIRING OFFICER.

At the regular meeting of Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge held on Friday evening, the just retired and efficient noble grand, Miss Grace M. Kennison, was presented by the lodge with a very elegant past noble grand's collar and jewel.

The presentation in behalf of the lodge was made by Past Noble Grand Emma R. Wendell in her usual felicitous words, and the recipient was equally touching in her response. The tributes are rich and come to a deserved recipient.

### GRAND CELEBRATION.

Arrangements are being talked of for a grand celebration upon the opening of the new dry dock at the navy yard with several bands of music in attendance and a jubilee program that will prove very attractive. Plans are being made to arrange a seating capacity for several thousand in the dock.—Old York Transcript.

### SMART HOP AT HAMPTON.

Invitations have been issued for a dance at the Hotel Whittier hall, which is to be given on the evening of Monday, February 16, under the auspices of a party of prominent young ladies of Hampton. Nason's orchestra of Newburyport will furnish music, and the occasion promises to be the smartest event of the winter there.

## When in Exeter

— TRY A —  
**DINNER**

— AT THE —  
**SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.**

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EXETER, N. H.



## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER

### Phillips Academy To Have A Commodious Athletic House.

#### Verdict Still Withheld In The Harry D. Smith Case.

#### Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Feb. 6.

The Chronicle gives this morning two cuts of a contemplated building of Phillips-Exeter, the athletic house.

One is a view of the exterior and the other the plan of the interior. The house, which will be situated on the campus, will be built either this year or next and will be named the Newell Athletic house, in honor of the late "Ma" Newell. Mr. Newell was graduated from Exeter in 1890 and while here he was a member of the football team. He then entered Harvard, graduating four years later. There he was a member of the crew and of the eleven. The next fall he coached Cornell and in '95 coached Harvard and Exeter. On Dec. 24, 1897 he was killed on the tracks at Springfield, Mass., while attending to his duties as assistant superintendent of the Springfield di-

extending the depth of the building, twenty-seven feet. One of the two dressing rooms, identical in size and equipment, will be used for the academy, the other for the visiting teams. It is furnished with twenty-four, or more, modern, steel ventilated lockers, toilet rooms and other conveniences. These rooms will be lighted by windows in the front and rear, and probably by high windows in the side walls. Directly back of the main hall, in the rear of the building, are two separate shower bath rooms, each opening into a dressing room. This is the most elaborate and costly part of the whole structure. Each room will have five or six individual shower baths of the most improved type, provided with hot and cold water. The hot water for the baths and for the heating of the building will be furnished by a hot water heater. In the rear of the building will probably be a room for drying clothing. Some changes in the floor plan may be made, but it is hoped that the building can be built very nearly as planned. The plans for the building were drawn by George T. Tilden of Boston, an Exeter alumnus.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Colcord gave a party at their home on Park street. There was a large number of neighbors and friends present. Arthur H. Grey entertained the party with gramophone selections. Refreshments were served.

Fred S. Fellows, Reginald C. Stevenson and Clarence Getchell, the jury impaneled in the case of Harry T.

## ONE ENGLISHMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

### "The British Squire in His Most Rare And Precious Survival."

In the February Century Richard Whiteing's "The Yellow Van" takes the charming Augusta on a visit to Sir Henry Liddicot, at home "the British squire in his most rare and precious and exultant survival." She finds:

The good old baronet has an honest impatience of every kind of thoroughness of thought and action which makes him the perfect Englishman of his time. His whole line of life is determined by a rooted suspicion of first principles. He lives by a glorified rule of thumb, and moves from event to event with the pious ejaculation of "Sufficient unto the day." He is incurably suspicious of all attempts to get to the bottom of things in "politics, literature, science, and art." "Lord, how the world is given to fads!" is his cry of protest. He shivers at the thought of new departments, unless they are reasonably old, and he is sure that when they started they went beyond what was necessary. He accepts them as soon as they are there, just because they are there, for he is the very genius of submission to the accomplished fact. But if he had been asked his sanction in advance, they would have had long to wait. He is for moderation in all things; even moderation "mustn't go too far, you know," the man of the unjust milieu, in a word.

He has elaborated his theory of life as a mere rubbing along in the old house on the old estate, both slowly wearing to decay without discomfort and without shock. All he wants is to live by the land, as his fathers did before him, making it pay for all their mistakes. His farmers farm stupidly, his laborers fly to the towns, he has a spendthrift son in the army—like his sire, one of the best fellows in the world. Yet it never strikes him for one moment that his wasteful housekeeping, his mortgages, his entails, his huge system of patriarchal dependence, is anything less than the nature of things. He is everything such a man may be expected to be; not a Tory, only a conservative, in favor of "reasonable reforms," such, for instance, as the one affecting the precedence of baronets; not a Protestant, the name brings a shock to his mind, but only a person desiring a moderate duty for the encouragement of agriculture. He is a moderate churchman—certainly not High, undoubtedly not Low, one capable of tempering the rigor of the demand for the eastward position by the offer of an east-by-north. He compounds for the confessional by now and then asking his vicar to dinner, and casually putting points of conduct to him over the wine. There is nothing wrong with him in the world but his horoscope, he is Sir Roger de Coverly born just two centuries too late.

To have everything in keeping, his home in his castle is the most literal sense of the term. Where else could he live but in one of the beautiful old moted halls still to be found in England, with living water in the moat? He still raises his drawbridge every night and lowers it in the morning, just because his fathers have done the same for centuries, and he

really is not equal to the effort of beginning to leave off. His habits are not to be affected by anything so transient as the new dispensation of a county constable. What joy in the thought of this continuing city amid the eternal flux of things? You may enter without difficulty by a stone bridge on the other side, the tradespeople do so enter every day,—but that does not count.

## A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturer of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

## JEROME COMING BACK.

In Jerome the dramatization of Mary E. Wilkins' popular story of pastoral life, which is to be seen at Music hall on Saturday evening, February 14th, for a return engagement, Carroll Fleming, the adaptor, has managed successfully to get away from the familiar treatment of rural plays with their broad burlesque of character types, barnyard humor and all the other ear marks of the "B'Gosh" drama, and evolved a story that nearly approaches life-like drawing. Miss Wilkins has lived her life among homespun folk and has studied them from the inside as it were. Walter E. Perkins, too, has the necessary personality for the sympathetic portrayal of the sturdy countryman, with his quaint seriousness and rugged strength with just the right leavening of humor.

## PENCIL POINTS.

It's little wonder that no one wants to acknowledge Doblin's acquaintance.

The allied powers did not relish the truth told to them by Minister Bowen.

This is pretty big country, but it isn't big enough to hold any more Tillmans.

Old Abdul Hamid wouldn't really be happy unless he had a rebellion on his hands.

When Mrs. Rockefeller wants a new hat Mr. Rockefeller shoves up the price of oil.

China's creditors are still waiting for that indemnity, with a patience truly commendable.

The Germans have refused to buy Kipling's books, but the increased sales in England and America will more than make up the loss to Rudyard.

When a great nation asks a favor of a small one the request is presented on the point of a sword.

Mr. Bryan is not yet fully convinced that it is better to be editor of the Commoner than to be president.



You lie awake nights—your whole body tired out—your mind busy thinking—and you—tossing—turning—twisting—during those hours in which you should be having that restful sleep which is absolutely necessary to fit you for the next day's work. Don't drug yourself to sleep. Go to the bottom of your trouble. Cure your nervous, run-down condition and you will soon be able to enjoy that blessed restful sleep you so long for. For the past eight years the best doctors have prescribed QUINONA where the patient's nerves are completely gone and their constitution a wreck. Hundreds of physicians' letters to us and the enormous sales of QUINONA during that time prove that QUINONA is the best tonic that can be prescribed when one is all run down.

Dr. J. C. Maranda, Woonsocket, R. I., says, "I prescribe QUINONA in my practice whenever the patient's health is completely run down—and it always brings best results. QUINONA is an excellent tonic to take when one is suffering from nervousness and sleeplessness."



ALL DRUGGISTS SELL QUINONA.  
THE QUINONA COMPANY, 1 Hartford St., Boston, Mass.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles L. V. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion, at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00, m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardiner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parisi Sunday school in chapel at 3:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:30, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 O'clock. All are cordially invited. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. H. Shurtleff, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m. Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, So. Eliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 4:00, p. m. All are welcome.

## MRS. HOWE ON THE WOMAN QUESTION.

New Hampshire is not the only state that is considering equal suffrage. Last week legislative hearings were given on the question in Maine, Massachusetts and Montana. In Massachusetts, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe headed the petitioners. She said: "In Boston, 18,500 women pay taxes every year on over one hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of property. They possess every characteristic deemed essential in the male voter. They have reasonable education, reputable standing, adequate intelligence, and taxable property. Why should they concern the men of the community? This question has often been asked. It has never been answered.

"With what new plea can I today enforce our demand? I appeal, first of all, to that desire for progress which so marks the distinction between man and the lower animals. "Although principles of right and wrong are old enough to antedate all human experience, the application of these principles of the business of life is bound to grow with the growth of society. Ordinances which make evident the ignorance of earlier times are not appropriate to our age of general enlightenment. Man's ethical consciousness develops itself like the sunlight, from dawn to noon. In the full glory of the meridian, human relations take on new aspects. Society today chronicles a wonderful advance in arts and crafts, in industries and commerce. In this great onward sweep of civilization, shall our ideas of obligation remain such as they were in barbarous times? Shall the man who exults in his freedom be content to claim descent from a being whose will and intelligence can have no efficient representation in the action of the body politic? I appeal, then, to the human instinct of progress, enlightened by decades of liberal education, to see to it that our statute books are not disgraced by laws suitable only to the very dawn of civilization.

"I appeal in the second place to that love of justice which is deeply rooted in man's nature. Here, too, we must recognize the principle of growth. The world has now had nearly two thousand years of Christian culture. It is everywhere growing more considerate of mutual rights. The great wrongs of society present themselves forcibly in the new light which is thrown upon human actions, and their amendment is seen to be imperative. This is surely a crying injustice, that those who bear the financial burdens of the community should have no voice in the administration of its interests.

"It becomes us of America to be zealous for justice, earnest to set right what times less enlightened than our own set wrong, or, finding wrong, have left uncorrected. I find this zeal in the Greeks of three thousand years ago, when Socrates took issue with archaic ideas of sex, asserting that a woman might have the soul of a physician, and a man the soul of a cook or confectioner. "If," he says, "we find a man or woman of this sort, were it not a shame that the woman should be held to serve as the confectioner, while the man should assume the duties of a physician?"

"We have been persuaded for more than thirty years that our demand is just. We hope that you, gentlemen, will be of our mind. If the thing we ask for is just then, without regard to who wants it or who does not, give it to us in the name of justice, Christian justice, in which the great apostle tells us there is "neither bond nor free, neither male nor female," but one even-handed ideal rule, patterned on the eternal decrees of God."

## CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1908.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1908 from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 to 5 p. m. for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT D. DOW, Chairman.

ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

The big fair begins Feb. 18.

This Surest Remedy is  
**Allen's Lung Balsam**  
It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.  
Large Bottles \$1.00. - Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.  
Endorsed by all who have tried it.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 10th.

MAURICE CAMPBELL

—OFFERS—

Henrietta  
Crosman

IN RONALD MACDONALD'S COMEDY,

THE SWORD  
OF  
THE KING.

Successful Boston engagement just concluded. "Three weeks at the Tremont Theatre. The biggest hit in New York earlier in the season at Wallack's Theatre.

MOST ELABORATE PRODUCTION  
EVER MADE BY MISS  
CROSMAN.

BEAUTIFUL AND RICH SCENERY AND COSTUMES.

STRONGEST COMPANY EVER  
ORGANIZED TO SUPPORT  
A STAR.

Pri es. .35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50  
— Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Saturday morning, Feb. 7th.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 12th.

—MRS.—

LOYD MELGRAVE

Presents an Entirely New and Successful Dramatization of Hawthorne's Romance,

THE  
SCARLET  
LETTER

BY DONALD ROBERTSON.

PRODUCED WITH CORRECT COSTUMES.

ORIGINAL INCIDENTAL MUSIC.

NOVEL PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS.

NUMEROUS AUXILIARIES.

— Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Tuesday morning, Feb. 10th.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 14th.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

Return of the Quaint Comedian,

Walter E. Perkins

In His Successful New England Comedy Drama,

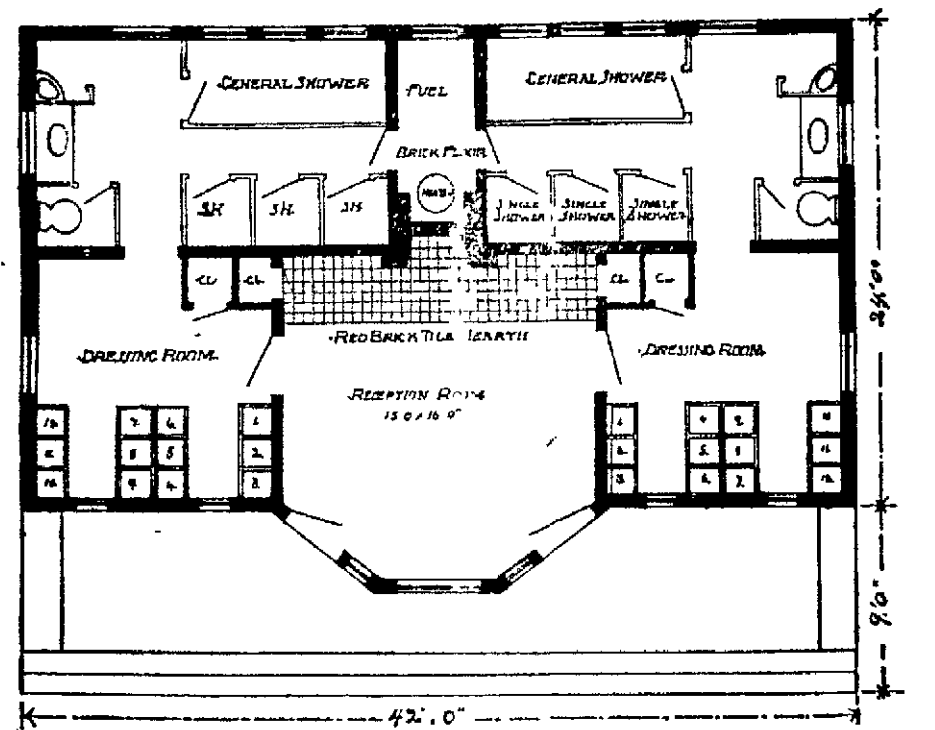
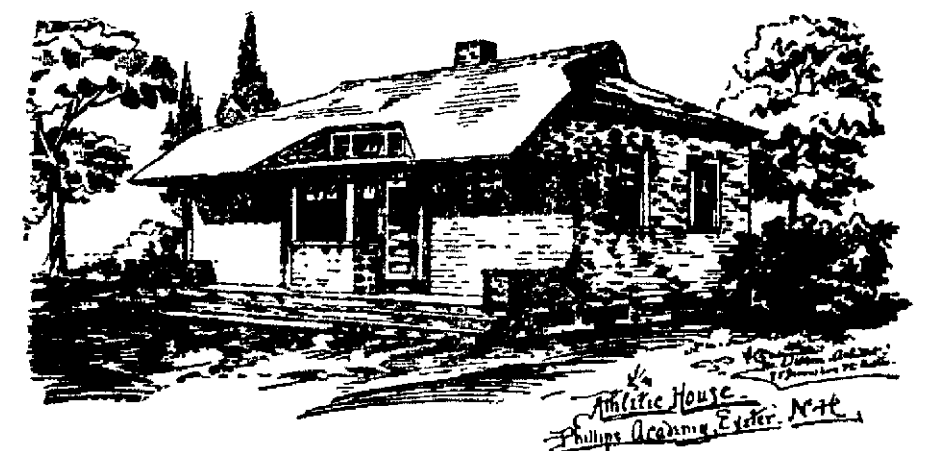
JEROME

MAGNIFICENTLY STAGE,

ENTIRE SCENIC PRODUCTION AND FURNITURE CARRIED.

A COMPANY OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY.

Pri es. .35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00  
— Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Thursday morning, Feb. 12th.



PHILLIPS-EXETER ACADEMY  
ATHLETIC HOUSE AT FIELD

vision of the Boston and Albany railroad. His sad and untimely death was a severe blow to both Exeter and Harvard.

Exeter surely needs such a house. She has a good gymnasium, but it is a third of a mile from the campus, which is naturally a little inconvenient. Better facilities for her own and visiting athletes have long been seriously needed by Exeter. The building, including all the fittings and plumbing will cost between \$1500 and \$2500. The trustees have promised to give a part of the sum and the students have been asked to contribute to it. The first subscription was received this week from the class of 1904, which has contributed \$37.75 the profits of its football season.

As has been said, the structure will be situated on the campus on the Linden street side, facing the grid iron and track. The road to the present track house will pass within a few feet of the lower side and will furnish a means of approach. The building will be of one story, dimensions thirty-seven by twenty-seven feet, with a covered piazza in front, eight feet by seventeen. The exterior will be finished in stained shingles and will present a neat, attractive appearance. It is intended to have low, broad steps to the piazza and to provide it with benches and seats, that it may be as pleasant as possible.

As one enters the main door he will find himself in a central hall about seventeen feet wide and thirty feet deep, with a large attractive brick fireplace at the far end. Benches will probably be placed around the fire place, making it a cozy corner. On either side is a door opening into a dressing room ten feet wide and

Smith, who was killed last Saturday night at Stratham, held a meeting this afternoon but came to no decision on the matter. They will therefore meet again tomorrow to decide upon a verdict.

Charles Sommes, son of John W. Sommes, cut a bad gash in his right leg, while working at B. P. Litch's meat market this morning. He was cutting meat, when his knife slipped. It struck against his leg, making a severe gash, which bled profusely. The wound was not serious, however.

The Phillips-Exeter Glee, Mandolin and Guitar clubs went to Hampton this evening where they gave a concert in the town hall. Charles B. Law, reader, also assisted.

The selectmen of Exeter have given notice that the town accounts will be closed on Feb. 14, 1908.

A Frances Willard Memorial service will be held by the Woman's Christian Temperance union next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Eliza Harding on Center street.

One of the chess players to lose to the world's champion chess player, Lasker, who is now in Boston, was Dr. A. T. Severance of Exeter.

Eight young ladies of Hampton will give a select assembly at Hotel Whittier next Monday night.

Fred F. Batchelder was a visitor in Lowell, Mass., today.

Wilbur H. Alvin of Portsmouth was a visitor in town today.

The eclipse will be of especial interest until the 20th day of the present month.



# Bowser's Fire Alarm

He Tires of Living in the Daily Danger of a  
Holocaust

## DER GERMAN COBBLER

Mr. Vogelestein Drops In and  
Recounts His Troubles

(Copyright, 1932, by O. B. Warner.)

WHAS putting on some half sole yesterday when Mr. Vogelestein comes into my shop and sits down for ten minutes and don't say a word. I don't speak to him, either, and by and by he gets tired and says: "Hans, how vhas it about some trusts?"

"I don't keep 'em on hand," I says. "Don't try to be funny. You haf heard of trusts. It vhas trusts who put oop der prices of meat, leather, coal and lots of things."

"Vhelli, you know I vhas der only man for ten blocks around dot makes frankfurters. Peoples who haf to buy must come to me. I keep der price so much all der time. A week ago my wife wakes oop in der night and says to me:

"Vogelestein, you vhas a fool?"

"How vhas dot? I says ash I wake oop too."

"Because you don't make one hundred per cent profit on sausages."

"But how can I?"

"You shall become a trust and put prices oop. Der peoples must haf frankfurters, and dey must come to you. If you vhas a smart man, you would be rich in one year."

"Vhelli, dot makes me do some thinking," said Vogelestein. "I sit and think and scratch my head, and I stand oop and think and feel of my ear, and in two days I vhas a trust and prices vhas oop. I vhas a trust for two days, and den I vhas busted."

"How vhas it?" I says.

"Shuet like dis. I drink a keg of beer every week. My beer vhas out one day, and I goes by der brewery and says:

"Schmidt, you may send me up dot keg of beer for a dollar and a half."

"I don't haf some," he says.

"But why?"

"Because she haf gone oop to 14 shillings. Beer vhas in sympathy mit frankfurters, you know. Ven one goes oop, der odder goes oop too."

"Dot knocks me out, but I haf to pay. Dot same day I goes by der tailor who cleans my clothes and says: 'How much to clean my coat?' He says it vhas fifteen cents more ash before because frankfurters vhas gone oop, and coats vhas in sympathy. I go by der coal man for a ton of coal, but it vhas gone oop a quarter on a ton to me. I goes by

der butcher for my meat, but meat vhas higher. It vhas so in every place, and I bust oop my trust and go home and say to my wife:

"If I make \$1 ash a trust and lose \$5 ash an individual, how many fools vhas in our family?"

I like Mr. Vogelestein to go home, because I shall send out der growler for beer and drink by myself, but he smokes and smokes and stays on, and by and by he says:

"Hans, maybe I do some awful things last night, and I vhas feeling bad about it."

"Do you rob somebody?" I says.

"No, not dot. I used to haf a brudder-in-law named Carl. He vhas a fine man, and he reads and thinks a great deal. He don't pelfer he shall go to heaven when he dies, but dot he vhill turn into some animal and stay on earth. I laugh at him many times, but he was werry serious. Maybe you remember dot he dies last spring? He shumps off a street car and falls on his head and breaks his neck. You could take his face and turn it clear around and make him look backwards."

"Yes, I hear about it."

"Vhelli, I can't say if he turns into some animal, but all der time I vhas looking oop for him. Maybe he vhas a horse or a dog or a cat. Last night I comes home late and finds a dog in my vestibule. Maybe I haf too much beer and vhas mad. Ash soon ash I see dot dog I shump on him and kick him down der steps, and I no sooner tell my wife about it dan she throws oop her arms and cried out:

"Oh, cruel man, what haf you done? Dot dog vhas my poor brudder Carl come to us for food and lodgings."

"I run out and whistle and call and look all around, but der dog can't be found. He vhas afraid I kick him some more. Hans, do you pelfer dot vhas my brudder-in-law?"

"I can't say, but if I vhas him I bite you when you kick."

"I wish he had. I wish I vhas too drunk to kick him. Poor Carl! He comes home for supper and a bed, and he meets mit kicks and cuss words. I don't pelfer I can offer forgive myself."

M. QUAD.

THE BELL BEGAN RINGING ITS LOUDEST.

you are extremely careless when you light or turn off the gas, and, fourthly, the house is full of rats, and rats love to nibble at matches, but these are enough to make one shiver. Providence must surely have been with us since we began housekeeping."

"I don't think there is any cause to be worried," replied Mrs. Bowser as she wondered if it was something new in fire escapes.

"No, probably not. That's a woman's way. I am worried, however. There is never a night in the year that I do not start up three or four times and wonder if the flames are making a furnace of the house. Have you any

idea of the number of people who have been burned alive in their homes in the last year?"

"Eight or ten, perhaps."

"The number is over 600, madam, and all owing to just such carelessness as is observable on every hand in this house. You may be satisfied to keep on running these awful risks, but I am not. Today, when I read of a family of eight persons in Missouri perishing in their beds amid flames and smoke, I determined not to pass another night without some safeguard."

"And so you got another fire escape to let you down with a crash?"

"No fire escape ever let me down with a crash, and I have not been investing. I have a better thing. You will find fault with it, of course, as you do with everything I bring home, but that will make no difference to me. You can be burned in your bed or kill yourself jumping out of the window any time you feel like it."

Mr. Bowser went into the hall and returned with a "Parson's Household Fire Annunciator." It was a small affair, made like a pocket electrical battery and had a bell attached to it.

"The material of this," he explained, "is aluminum, treated by chemical process until it is super-sensitive to changes of temperature, especially to heat. You set it at 60 degrees, say. If the temperature of the room rises two degrees, the bell rings. That means fire, of course, and I shall probably have time to rush down and extinguish the flames. If not, we can at least save our lives. The temperature of this room is 70 degrees by the thermometer over there. I set the annunciator at 70, and should a fire burst forth—"

The bell on the box began ringing its loudest, although no fire had burst

forth, and Mrs. Bowser could not repress a laugh as Mr. Bowser stood and stared with a dazed look on his face.

"What part of the house is being burned down just now?" she queried as he grabbed the bell to stop its noise.

"That's you, woman!" he shouted in reply. "I have hardly begun to explain yet, and you are ready to belittle an invention which has saved tens of thousands of lives. If it was something to kill off the germs of cholera or yellow fever, you'd try to be sarcastic over it."

"If it is reliable, it ought to be a good thing," she said, hoping to mollify him.

"Reliable? Of course it's reliable. There are over 200,000 in use, and not one of them has ever failed to—"

The bell began ringing again, and it was fully two minutes before Mr. Bowser could get the better of it. The family cat took the thing for a music box and chased her tail around the room, and, try as hard as she could, Mrs. Bowser could not keep from smiling.

"More giggles, of course," shouted Mr. Bowser as he got the bell by the throat at last and choked off the tinkle. "Woman, if you have enough sense in your head to find your way upstairs you'd better go."

"But I really like to have this life saver explained to me. You say that if the flames burst forth—"

"I say nothing of the kind. The flames may burst forth and be hanged to 'em!"

"But if the flames do burst forth and thus raise the temperature of a room this annunciator will announce that fact!"

"Not if I can help it—not until you have had to jump from the window. I hunt up a good thing. I invest in it. I seek to explain to you the principle on which it works, and you giggle like a ten-year-old girl. I won't have no more of it. I'll do no more explaining. If you want to sleep while the red tongued flames are roaring through the halls—"

The bell started up again, and during the confusion Mrs. Bowser made her escape upstairs, and the cat scuttled down to the kitchen. Mr. Bowser stood back and folded his arms and waited for the bell to let up. It finally got off on a sort of jig and ended up with a wall and a bang. The thermometer still stood at 70. It hadn't changed by a hair. No conflagration was raging. There was not even a smell of smoke.

"What in thunder ails you anyway?"

HE RAISED THE SUPERSENSITIVE BOX ON HIGH.

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## THE HOLY CITY, WITH INSTRUMENTAL ACCOMPANIMENT.

The Holy City, a sacred cantata by Alfred R. Gaul, will be given at the North church on Sunday evening at half-past seven o'clock. Besides the organ there will be the following instrumentalists: Beatrice New by Pinner, harp, Albin Kneuper, violin; E. L. Daniels, flute. The chorus is composed of the following singers:

Sopranos—Harriet S. Whittier, Laura Dame, Hattie Hall, Helen Pearson, Helen Tilton, Helen Newell, Emily Stavers.

Contraltos—Mrs. Sara Dickey Simpson, Gertrude Cotton, Frances Wendell, Mary Garland, Maude Simpson, Alice Colby, Nellie Lomas, Louise Metz.

Tenors—John W. Mitchell, Goodwin E. Philbrick, Wesley A. O'Leary, Ernest Ballou, Freeman Caswell, Fred Whitcomb, John H. Christianson.

Bassos—William N. Noyes, Charles W. Gray, Ira Newick, Horace L. Rowe, Arthur F. Howard, E. W. Spring, W. L. Bartlett, John C. Batchelder.

Organist and director—Lyman Almy Perkins.

CITY BRIEFS.

The Guildon for February is out.

Will Clarke thinks that "Betonica was well enough sold at \$1.20."

Do the tramps carry the smallpox microbe from one police hotel to another?

Selim Sid, card manipulator will be one of the attractions in the "Grotto" at the P. A. C. fair.

Three extra trains will be sent to Portsmouth Saturday and Sunday to bring the remainder to the coal now consigned for Manchester before Monday, if possible—Manchester Mirror.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist Portsmouth.

Returning Reason of Doukhobors.

It appears from Winnipeg (Man.) reports that the Doukhobors are recovering from the form of religious mania, recently epidemic among them and giving many indications of an inclination to behave themselves like reasoning beings not altogether devoid of common sense. A dispatch printed by the Toronto Globe says that one of the most fanatical crusaders in the Swan river district recently purchased a team of horses and said in explanation that he had changed his mind on religious matters. "Me going to be Canadian," he remarked, "no more going to turn horses and cattle loose." Many of the Doukhobors are also changing their views about the land regulations and are beginning to make out applications for homestead entries. Most encouraging symptom of all, the younger members of the sect are beginning to treat the vagaries of the elders as ridiculous and to copy the customs and behavior of their more enlightened neighbors.

This would seem to indicate that the "Doukhobor problem," which has given our Canadian neighbors much anxiety and threatened to give us some trouble on the northern border, is likely to solve itself in time. That the Doukhobors possess certain excellent qualities is denied by none, and if they can be permanently cured of their religious fanaticism they may yet make useful and desirable citizens of the Dominion. However, Canada is pretty likely to be rather cautious for a long time about importing any more families of the Doukhobor stamp.

In Ohio the game wardens are finding more work in millinery stores than anywhere else. As the laws specify what birds can and what cannot be sold the wardens find it profitable to convict milliners and others of selling forbidden birds. It proves a profitable business, as fees are attached to each conviction.

Rejected.

She was a literary lass And edited a cultured journal, And, oh, he loved her with a love He felt must be for life eternal.

And so to win her maiden heart He wrote a simple, soulful sonnet, With careful rhythm and studied phrase, And staked his wealth of love upon it.

He sent it her; his mind's eye saw Her quaint and queerly wise expression Change, as with blushing cheek she read His heart's fond thought, his "Love's Confession."

Her answer came, but who'd have thought That she could out do eute a caper? She wrote: "Your manuscript returned. Don't write on both sides of the paper!" —Philadelphia Telegraph.

ONLY 98¢ A DOZEN MARKED DOWN FROM \$1.00 A DOZEN

—Brooklyn Eagle.

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# THE HERALD.

(Formerly the Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1834.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, in advance of the month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
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**HERALD PUBLISHING CO.**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 37-2

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. We have local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 1903.

If President Roosevelt carries out his policy of requiring every officer to go to sea before he can be promoted to the next higher rank, there will be more resignations in the navy. The holding up of Paymaster Stephen Rand will certainly force the administration to accord the same treatment to the other paymasters of the corps and this will result in the performance of sea duty by officers of that corps who have not smelled salt water for periods varying in length from six to twelve years.

### ENCOURAGE AMERICAN SHIP- PING.

The hesitancy of congress in passing a ship subsidy measure almost passes understanding. The opposition to this measure which has appeared in many quarters is equally perplexing. The rehabilitation of the American merchant marine is a consummation devoutly to be wished and it can never be brought about unless the ship builders and owners receive some help from the national government. The subsidy measure provides this help and provides it in the simplest and most effective manner.

It is not to be supposed that there is a man in America who does not want to see the American merchant flag dominate the seas once more and for this reason one would think that the subsidy bill would have practically unanimous support. If people have been frightened into opposing it by the trust bogle it is time they overcame their fears. The ship subsidy bill is meant to benefit the whole people and benefit them it will when it becomes a law.

### HE WAS A VICTIM.

In suggesting to Constructor Hobson that he reconsider his resignation and remain in the service, Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, simply acted as the mouthpiece of the public.

Mr. Taylor's words, however, proved that there was much truth in the newspaper statements that Hobson was forced out of the navy, thereby sharing the fate of nearly every other officer who especially distinguished himself in the war with Spain.

There is a clique in Washington the members of which employ their time in plotting against the officers of the navy who do their full duty at sea and give their country honest and efficient service. In the sinking of the Merrimack and the raising of the Spanish ships at Manila, Constructor Hobson rendered the navy a service, which, at the very least, should have entitled him to any desirable post he might select. Ordering Hobson to Puget Sound was simply putting him out of the sight of the American people, who, if they could have their way, would reward him for what he has done.

### THE TINKHAM BILL.

The following editorial from the columns of the Concord Monitor is in close accordance in its sentiments with the remarks on the same subject contained in a Herald article published a few days ago.

The license bill presented in the house by Mr. Tinkham of Ward seven Manchester, is the only measure of

the kind bearing a Manchester label, but it is very doubtful if the bill represents Manchester sentiment.

The bill covers forty-three printed pages and is very loosely drafted. From some of its language and features, we are led to the conclusion that the Tinkham bill is in many respects a direct copy from the Vermont license law which was submitted to a referendum in that state yesterday. It contains the anti-treating clause which was the subject of so much ridicule during the campaign over the Vermont bill, and it makes constant reference to "the county clerk" as a recording officer in connection with the administration of the law. New Hampshire has no such officer; Vermont has.

This Tinkham bill provides for an annual submission of the license question in each city or town, the author evidently forgetting that most of the cities hold elections only every other year; and it provides that the voting shall be done at every city or town meeting to be held on the second Tuesday of March, whereas nearly all of our eleven cities elect city officers biennially in November. The secretary of state is to furnish the license ballots "before the first day of February, 1903," a date now passed, "and annually thereafter." This submission is also a sort of double-barreled affair, if we read the bill right. If a town votes in favor of license, a special meeting shall later be called at the request of six voters to pass upon the kind of licenses to be issued.

The Tinkham bill provides for local licensing boards, limits the number of licenses to be issued to one to each thousand of population, and puts it in the power of the local boards to "refuse to issue a license to an applicant whom it considers an unfit person to receive the same." These are the only features of the Tinkham bill which serve to stamp it as a Manchester measure. The restricting of the number of saloons, thus forcing the traffic into the hands of a chosen few, the denial of the right to sell at caprice, and the placing of all this power in the hands of a board of local authorities were the chief features of the so-called "Healy system" in Manchester, the overthrow of which, by Judge Peaselee's mandamus a year ago, led to the present condition of affairs which promises the enactment of a license law at this session of the general court.

But because of the overthrow of the "Healy system" was the movement which focused public attention upon the necessity for the repeal of prohibition, it by no means follows that the "Healy system" must be rehabilitated by legalization. The tendency of opinion is not in that direction at all. Although the "Healy system" suited Manchester because of its revenue features, and despite the fact that it was widely imitated in other cities and not a few towns, its unfairness was too apparent to all. It "played favorites" without attempt at concealment, and to clothe that system now with the guise of law would simply mean a continuance of an unfair, partisan, unjust, and in some respects fraudulent and corrupt method of handling the rum business, which under the plea of regulation and restriction would enrich a few saloonkeepers while barring other men, equally as good, from the business altogether.

To such a system we are unalterably opposed, as offering no adequate remedy for the existing "unsatisfactory municipal conditions" and as lacking those elements of "essential change" which the republican platform promises.

The provisions for a license fee are likewise placed by the Tinkham bill in the hands of the licensing boards, so far as the ordinary forms of license are concerned; and the license shall be "not less than \$500, nor more than \$1,200, IN THE DISCRETION OF THE BOARD." This, it it means anything, means that the licensing boards may fix the fee for one dealer at \$500 and for another dealer at \$1,200, in accordance with the attitude of favoritism which the board may have toward different applicants and which is bound to exist under any system where local boards have the say as to licenses.

The Tinkham bill proposes to pay licensing boards on a per diem basis, always an unsatisfactory method of compensation. Its general restrictions upon the manner of conducting the business are not very different from those generally contained in such laws in other states. But in the points to which we have alluded the bill seems to us vitally deficient in that it promises no adequate relief from the evils already put upon us under the rigor of prohibition through the idiosyncracies of local officers.

Loss of flesh, rough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens the cough and heats inflamed air passages. Not a grain of opium in it.



FRESH AND DELIGHTFUL.

Edward H. Crosby, in the Boston Post: The visits of Miss Crosman are always fraught with pleasure, for she has come to be recognized as the chief exponent of comedy among American actresses. She brings to her work a keen sense of refined humor and a spontaneity which is as fresh and delightful as it is rare. No woman on the stage today can equal her, for she plays in a manner that carries her audience with her and at the same time displays a talent that is gratefully appreciated. \* \* \* The Sword of the King is a bright and breezy play, filled with smart situations, rapid dialogue and telling a story of love and adventure which appeals strongly both to the sentimental and the practical. It affords Miss Crosman admirable opportunities for displaying her talents and that charming individuality which has made her



HENRIETTA CROSMAN

so dear to the public. The hearty applause demonstrated popular approval.

### PERKINS COMING AGAIN.

Jerome, the dramatic version of Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman's popular novel, Jerome, A Poor Man, which is to be seen at Music hall again, has furnished an excellent vehicle for the delightful comedian, Walter Perkins, and proved him the possessor of other and more delicate talents than the mere ability to provoke laughter which he exhibited as the barber in My Friend from India. In his hands, Jerome, with his invincible cheerfulness and good humor, his exacting New England conscience and that shy chivalry which stamps New England's sons, is a wonderfully winning person.

Mrs. Freeman is in close sympathy with New England life and into the quaint little love story she has woven her lesser characters with nicety and skill. Simon Bassett (George Ober) is the miser of the community, played with startling fidelity, and by way of contrast the jovial man of war, Col. Lamson (Joseph Allen) who "flourished under Jackson, and Adoniram Judd (Raymond Chase) a picture of the typical eagle-screaming Yankee of half a century ago. The action takes place in the 60's. Mabel Strickland, as the rich girl beloved by Jerome, is pretty and charming, and is backed up by swirling skirts enough to keep things moving.

### THE SCARLET LETTER.

The Scarlet Letter, a dramatization of Nathaniel Hawthorne's well known story, The Scarlet Letter, will be presented here at Music hall on Thursday evening, February 12th. The company is under the management of Lloyd Melgrave, who will be the Arthur Dimmesdale, he is an actor said to be better known in the South, of which he is a native, than in the East but he comes well endorsed. There can be no doubt of the general interest and merit of the play. The name of Hawthorne is enough to guarantee that, as well as to assure lovers of the drama a performance of

of solid merit and genuine strength. Mr. Donald Robertson, the author of this dramatization, will be associated with Mr. Melgrave in the cast as Roger Chillingworth; he is a cultivated gentleman and an actor of wide reputation and assured position. Miss Anne Titus, a talented and graceful actress will represent the unfortunate Hester Prynne, who is sentenced to wear "The Scarlet Letter" on her bosom and to tell the story of her own shame. The rest of the cast will be in thoroughly competent hands. Correct costumes of the period, appropriate music and effects will all lend their influence to the end that this beautiful story of Hawthorne's may be presented in as attractive a manner as possible.

### A BOY OF THE STREETS.

Joseph Santley, a genuine boy actor in A Boy of the Streets, a play written especially for him, appeared at Music hall on Friday evening and won the admiration and applause of a good sized audience.

The staging of the drama was elaborate and the scenic effects were startlingly realistic. The climax of the third act, where "Jimmie," the young hero of the play, is represented as eluding pursuit by passing across a New York street in midair on a telegraph wire, is one of the most thrilling scenes ever shown on the stage. "Jimmie," of course, was the favorite of the audience and endeared him-

## DISTURBED SLEEP

### IN CHILDHOOD

If a child is restless in the night, starting suddenly from sleep, tossing about the bed, grinding the teeth—growing thin and listless, apparently from loss of rest, the trouble is worms. A few doses of that famous old remedy,

## TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

will expel the worms, and cure the diseased conditions, causing the child to sleep well at night, and, naturally, give it a bright and cheerful disposition throughout the day. Dr. True's Pin Worm Elixir is a purely vegetable remedy that would not harm the most delicate child even if it had no worms. In use 50 years. Sold at stores generally, 25 cents. Booklet on Children and Their Diseases free. Write us for it.

**Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.**  
Special treatment for Tape Worms. Send for pamphlet.

piece was produced in Chicago. To understand some of the allusions it must be remembered that the plot of the piece concerns the adventures of a father who leaves his home in an Indiana village to meet his daughter in Chicago. She is a famous prima donna, just returned from six years' study in Paris. Later the actions shift to the Auditorium hotel and the stage of the Paragon theatre. The father invades the theatre and remarks to the manager:

"My daughter is a music teacher." The manager replies: "Well, we've got no use of music around here. This is a comic opera."

An operatic aspirant remarks: "A great many people think I have a voice."

"What do the neighbors think?" inquires the manager.

"They say I ought to go abroad to study."

"Well, you certainly ought to go somewhere."

"I'm from Muncie," announces one of the visitors on the stage.

"Oh, where the magazines come from."—New York Times.

### WITH THE VETERAN FIREMEN.

Mayor-Elect Flanders of Haverhill, Mass., will appoint a district chief next month.

Chief Morse of Bath, Me., is to investigate alleged misconduct of the firemen under his command.

Chief Crowe of Gloucester, Mass., has been re-elected. He responded to eighty alarms of fire last year.

The Neptune veteran firemen of Newburyport, Mass., will hold a three days' fair, commencing Feb. 17.

The Portsmouth association is the only company in the state that has a complete drum corps of 12.

Foxboro and Walpole, Mass., firemen will give a ball Friday in Walpole and give the proceeds to a permanently injured Foxboro fireman.

The local veterans have several crack checker players in their ranks and many spirited contests are pulled off evenings at their headquarters.

At the last meeting of the Chelsea, Mass., city government Alderman Badger offered an order to purchase another second-class engine and hose wagon.

A new Veteran Firemen's association has been organized at Somersworth, Mass. The association has purchased the old Vixen hand tub of Lowell.

The Red Jacket Veteran firemen of Cambridge have elected W. Story president, George McIntire vice president, C. Emerson treasurer, George Chaplin secretary, J. Smith financial secretary, W. T. King and George Pray delegates to the New England league, Henry Pierce foreman of engine.

### REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending February 4 as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Epping—Lavina E. Gear to Lizzie M. Rundlett, land and buildings, \$1. Hampton Falls—George L. Merrill et als., Boston, to Helen E. Batchelder, land, \$1.

Kingston—Alcina F. French to New England Brick company, wood and timber, \$1300; Paul Hunt to Fred A. Heath, land, \$1.

Newmarket—James I. Cantin to Ferdinand Cote, land and buildings, \$700; Malle R. Greene to Mary A. Dame, land, \$600.

Newton—Rufus N. Elwell, Exeter to Albert Webster, land, \$1.

Seabrook—Alek A. Brown to Thomas T. Simco, Portsmouth, land and buildings in trust for grantor's children, \$1.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itches of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## W. E. Paul

### RANGES

—AND—

## PARLOR STOVES

### KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

## Granite State

### Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

OFFICERS:

CALVIN PAGE, President.  
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.  
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.  
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.  
CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

### CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice. Cemetery lots for sale, a so Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich and Avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hancock, messenger to S. S. Fletcher, 50 Market street, will receive prompt attention. M. J. GRIFFIN.

## RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach. Liver or bowels are Ripans Tablets. They have been prescribed by doctors, and their timely aid removes the worst of the trouble, relieves the distress, cleanses and cures the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply of year. All druggists sell them.

## GEORGE A. TRAFTON

### BLACKSMITH

—AND—

### EXPERT HORSESHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

**CENTRAL LABOR UNION.**  
Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres., James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

**FEDERAL UNION.**  
Pres., Gordon Preble;  
Sec., E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.**  
Pres., William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hottel;  
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergt. Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

**PAINTERS.**  
Pres., William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

**COOPER'S UNION.**  
Pres., Stanton Truman;  
Sec., John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

**MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 509.**  
Pres., John Harrington;  
Sec., William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

**HOD-CARRIERS.**  
Pres., Frank Bray;  
Sec., Brainard Hersey.  
Meets 33 Market street, first Monday of the month.

**GROCERY CLERKS.**  
Pres., William Harrison;  
Sec., Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**TEAMSTERS UNION.**  
Pres., John Gorman;  
Sec., James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**BARBERS.**  
Pres., John Long;  
Sec., Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

**GRANITE CUTTERS.**  
Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Sec., James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

**CARPENTERS UNION.**  
Pres., Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

**LONGSHOREMEN.**  
Pres., Jere. Cough;  
Sec., Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

**BOTTLEERS.**  
Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;  
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

**BREWERY WORKERS.**  
Pres., Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec., John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

**BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.**  
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec., James E. Chickering.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.**  
Pres., James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;  
Treas., Edward Amaseen.  
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

### Professional Cards.

**D. D. BINMAN, D. D. S.**  
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**F. S. TOWLE, M. D.**  
34 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours.  
10 to 12 A. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

**W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,**  
Residence, 90 State St.  
Office, 25 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.



# IT IS DECLINED

## Invitation Of The Allies To Roosevelt

### President Will Not Arbitrate The Preferential Question

#### Prospect That The Blockade Will Be Immediately Raised.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president has declined the invitation of the allied powers to arbitrate the question whether they shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela over other nations.

Mr. Roosevelt reached this decision shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon and instructed Secretary Hay to dispatch a note to the British embassy at once advising the British ambassador to that effect. The matter will therefore be referred to The Hague tribunal. This will result in the immediate raising of the blockade.

The administration, it is stated in official quarters, is unwilling to approve the British government's effort to eliminate Minister Bowen from the negotiations and it is evident that the president could not have accepted the invitation of the allies, even had he been so inclined, without the consent of the other negotiator, Minister Bowen, and this the allies did not obtain or request in their invitation to the president.

Tomorrow the preliminaries with reference to signing the protocol referring the matter to The Hague for arbitration will be considered.

#### Bowen Was Outspoken.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Confirmation of the London dispatch of yesterday to the effect that Mr. Bowen and the British ambassador, at their interview Monday, had a somewhat heated argument, was obtained here today. Indeed, it is stated that should the character of the cablegrams that the British ambassador has been sending to his government regarding the attitude of Minister Bowen become public the country would be furnished with sensational diplomatic incidents.

It is the opinion of the negotiators other than the British ambassador that the latter is directly responsible for the abrupt breaking off of the negotiations with Mr. Bowen. It is the opinion in official circles here that Minister Bowen has an absolute right, acting for Venezuela, of course, to object to President Roosevelt's acting as arbitrator. To do so would cause pain to Mr. Bowen, whose admiration for Mr. Roosevelt is well known, but he feels obliged to keep well in mind the fact that he is here, not as an American, but as a representative of Venezuela.

Charges that Great Britain was endeavoring secretly to continue her alliance with Germany were resented by the British ambassador, though he showed no ill feeling at the conference. After the conference it is said that he sent a cablegram to London stating that he was displeased with the conduct of Mr. Bowen and that if it were left to him to decide he would not continue negotiations with him. He expressed to his conferees of the diplomatic corps the greatest indignation that an ambassador from the court of St. James should be so treated.

#### YOUNG IN COURT.

##### Mormon Murderer Presents A Most Pitiable Appearance.

New York, Feb. 6.—Seven more jurors—making ten in all—were obtained in the Young murder trial before court ordered recess yesterday. Incidentally, the district attorney, in the process of examining witnesses, got an important piece of news—information as to the recent whereabouts of Joseph Pulitzer, husband of the woman whom Young is accused of murdering. Pulitzer dropped from the sight of the district attorney two months ago, and he is an important witness in the case. The district attorney heard from one of the talesmen that Pulitzer was in Detroit a fortnight since and had said that he intended to keep out of the way until the trial was over.

The prisoner regarded this and other developments of the forenoon with as little outward show of interest as he did yesterday. This wreck of humanity, whose life is at stake in the trial, is himself as morbid an ex-

hibit as was ever brought into court. He sat in a huddled heap at the counsel table this morning, stirring little, except to drink so much ice water that at recess he complained of cramps.

Young was again half dragged by deputy sheriffs into the criminal branch of the Supreme Court today, where his trial for the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer last September began yesterday before Justice Herrick. The scene of Mormons did not, however, present so shocking a spectacle as he did yesterday, when spectators were puzzled to decide if he were in abject terror or shamming insanity.

The prisoner's pitifully grotesque actions had continued in his cell this morning. It was said at the tombs that Young had refused to dress himself and it took three keepers to hold him and get his clothes on. After being dressed Young crawled about his cell on his hands and knees, and kept crying, "I want the rabbit's foot that Molleux had! Give me the rabbit's foot!"

As the work of filling the jury box went on Young fell asleep and for fifteen minutes slept peacefully. He then fell into a state of seeming semi-consciousness.

When recess was called there were six jurors in the box. Judge Herrick ordered an extra panel of 100 talesmen.

During recess Young was under the observance of medical experts, and they reported that as yet they had found no evidence of insanity. He ate his lunch with a good appetite and was able to walk to his seat in the court room.

#### CALLING 'EM DOWN.

##### English Press Severely Criticizes Government Officials.

London, Feb. 6.—The announcement from Washington that the United States senate will not ratify the Alaskan boundary treaty is attributed in some quarters here to the "exasperation created in the United States by England's attitude in the Venezuelan question." The Liberal organs characterize the breakdown of the negotiations, the success of which was trumpeted with such vigor by the ministerial press, as "another shock to the prestige of the foreign office." The Daily News says that "most insecure fabric, British popularity with the Americans, has sustained a damaging blow in connection with the Venezuelan affair."

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne is urged to study the history and national character of the United States "before embarking on the next transatlantic venture."

#### NEW COAL COMBINE.

##### New York Syndicate Sends Agents To Look Over Field.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—Agents for a New York syndicate are working to form a combination of mine car and supply companies in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. They have options on about 18 plants and are negotiating for others.

All large concerns, with a few exceptions, have, it is said, named a price and given an option.

The combine is to be capitalized at several millions and is to have its headquarters in Pittsburg.

After the mine car merger is perfected it is the intention of the combine to take in all plants that manufacture mine supplies in United States territory, such as mine machinery, hoisting engines, tripes and electric mine machinery.

#### JUST TWO MINUTES.

##### House Session Friday Was The Briefest On Record.

Concord, Feb. 6.—This morning's session of the legislature was the shortest of the session up to date. The house was called to order at 9:30 o'clock, Representative William J. Ahearn of Concord being the speaker pro tem.

A bill relating to the salary of the judge of probate of Rockingham county was read a second time and laid upon the table to be printed.

Then, at 9:32 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Babcock of Whitefield, the house adjourned.

It was about the same story in the senate.

#### BRAZIL TAKES ACTION.

##### Acquires Possession Of A Town Previously Held By Bolivia.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 6.—The Acre dispute between Brazil and Bolivia has become more serious. Despatches from Manaus say that Brazilian forces have captured a town in Acre where Bolivia has heretofore maintained a custom house.

# GREAT INTEREST.

## Absorbed Listeners Hear Anti-Trust Debate.

### Galleries Were Packed When Closing Speeches Were Delivered.

#### Senator Morgan Is Fearful Of A War With Colombia.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The general debate on the anti-trust bill closed in the house at 6 o'clock this afternoon. More interest was caused by the proceedings than on any previous day, the closing speeches of Mr. De Armond of Missouri, democrat, and Mr. Littlefield, republican, of Maine attracting particular attention. They were delivered before crowded galleries and a full attendance was on the floor.

The bill will be considered tomorrow under the 5 minute rule, after which a vote will be taken.

The senate discussed the Isthmian canal. Mr. Morgan spoke on his resolution introduced yesterday calling on the secretary of the navy for the correspondence regarding the occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon. After a short executive session, Mr. Morgan alleged that the \$3,600,000 which the United States would pay to Colombia would go to the insurgents, who made peace last year. Mr. Morgan also predicted that there would be a war with Colombia if the United States continued its policy with reference to the construction of the canal.

#### POSED AS A HERO.

##### Rubino Considers His Attempt At Assassination A Meritorious Act.

Brussels, Feb. 6.—The trial of Genaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist on the charge of having attempted to assassinate King Leopold, November 15, by firing three shots at his majesty while the latter was returning from the cathedral where he had been attending a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Henriette, was opened today in the assize court. Large crowds of people gathered in the vicinity of the court, but only the witnesses, lawyers and reporters were admitted. A detachment of police of considerable strength maintained order. Rubino replied volubly to all interrogations and when he uttered the word "anarchy" he raised his voice as though exulting in the connection therewith. The prisoner bitterly assailed modern society as the cause of all evil, declaring he only attempted to take the life of the king because the latter was the highest representative of society. Rubino added that he had intended going to Italy for the purpose of making an attempt on the life of the Italian monarch, but he did not have sufficient funds. During the course of the prisoner's examination it developed that he left the Italian army because his officers persecuted him.

Rubino posed as a hero throughout the examination. He declared he gloried in his crime and in the course of his denunciation of society exclaimed: "I am not the accused. It is you and the whole of your rotten society which keeps labor in slavery, that stand accused before me and the anarchists party, and we condemn you to death."

The prosecution included in the indictment a letter from Rubino to a socialist newspaper published in London, justifying the murder of Scar Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish premier, who was assassinated in Spain in August, 1897, by an Italian anarchist and stating that he, Rubino, had contemplated killing King Edward, November 25.

#### SITUATION STILL SERIOUS.

##### Neither Strikers Nor Employers Show Signs Of Weakening.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 6.—Troops, sheriffs, posers and supernumerary police occupy a position in the background of the trolley strike situation this morning.

Citizens were not thinking of violence and the conditions that violence brings.

The thing that bothered Waterbury this morning was the fact that there seemed to be no prospect of a settlement of the differences between the striking trolley men and the officials of the Connecticut Railway and Light company.

Last night the first regiment of the National Guard had left the city almost unopposed and attention was centered on the conference that seemed to promise an adjustment of the difficulty.

Councilary enough on the surface the conferences were dogged in their respective positions and the attempt to settle things bore no fruit.

The strikers' representatives were to report to their body today, but the burden of their report, as they put it last night, was a refusal to consider for a moment the breaking of the strike under the conditions offered. The fact that the strikers now have plenty of money and last night received assurances of most liberal financial aid from the National association led to the general idea that they would or could remain on strike without complaining.

Thus the day opened discouragingly for those who wish the strike to end. Troops or no troops, violence or quiet, it looked as if the contest would be indefinitely prolonged, and the situation caused many a citizen to wonder when it would all end.

The night just ended was more quiet than any during the last week. So far as reported there was not an instance of disorder, and the absence of a regiment of troops was not felt.

And yet every one wondered what would happen Saturday night; whether the outrages of the week previous would be repeated; and whether, if they were, the police and sheriffs' deputies could meet them.

In accordance with the order issued yesterday by Governor Chamberlain, the New Haven companies of the second regiment were withdrawn from duty this morning. They left here for New Haven by a special train shortly after 10 o'clock.

A small crowd at the railroad station gave them a cheer as the train pulled out.

#### FLOUR GOING UP.

##### Has Already Risen In Price And A Further Increase Promised.

New York, Feb. 6.—Since the first of last October the cost of a barrel of flour has advanced more than thirty cents in New York and it promises to go still higher unless better freight facilities are furnished.

Railroad men say the country has outgrown its means of transportation, especially in the west and that the various lines, from lack of cars and locomotives are unable to cope with the volume of business.

Instead of the usual supply of 400,000 bbls. of flour a month being received less than one-half that amount is coming at present to this city.

Most of this comes by way of New Orleans.

#### LOVELL WAS ILL.

##### Therefore, He Did Not Present His Deposition At Concord.

Concord, Feb. 6.—The deposition of Wallace D. Lovell of Newton, Mass., which was to have been taken in this city today by counsel for the plaintiffs in the case of Kidd and Whitcomb vs. Lovell, the New Hampshire Traction company, the New York Security and Trust company and the Massachusetts Construction company was not presented.

Mr. Lovell did not appear and his counsel produced a physician's certificate of his client's illness. The taking of the deposition was postponed one week.

#### NOTES OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

On Sunday forenoon Rev. George E. Leighton, the pastor, will preach on "How the Church has helped the World" Romans XIII, 1.

At the meeting of the Young Peoples' Christian Union in the vestry at half past six o'clock Miss Bertha Plaisted will present a paper on Temperance, "The price of bad habits." Proverbs XXIII, 21, 22 and Proverbs XI, 19.

The service in the church in the evening will be of particular interest, at which time the pastor will deliver an illustrated lecture in a series on "The Story of the Life of Christ," the special theme on this occasion being "The Return from Egypt to Nazareth." Over fifty views will be thrown on the screen, a number of which will be finely colored. The music will be special.

A cordial welcome awaits all comers to the devotions of this church. On Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Ladies' Social circle will meet in the vestry for business and work.

It is the most natural thing in the world for men to ask the reason for things. They have a right to know the reason why they should prefer the goods of one person to the goods of another person.

# HE SOUGHT DEATH

## Peter Balla Did Not Care For Life

### Resented Efforts Of His Wife To Save Him.

#### Mrs. Balla Was Severely Wounded And Her Condition Is Critical.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Peter Balla, an Italian woman, was so severely cut by her husband tonight, while trying to prevent his committing suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, that her own life is in jeopardy. Balla, who managed to slash his own throat slightly, is locked up awaiting the result of his wife's injuries.

Balla has been suffering from a bullet wound in his leg for some time and this has apparently made him despondent.

Tonight Mrs. Balla awoke and found her husband sitting up in bed trying to cut his throat with a razor. She threw herself upon him, but this only enraged the man and turning against her in his frenzy, he slashed her in the back of the neck and about the shoulders, inflicting deep cuts.

The woman shrieked for help and 5 boarders rushed into the room and overpowered the man.

#### Are You Hungry?

Does what you eat hurt you? If you are Bilious or have a Sluggish or Disordered Liver, or have Indigestion, you can be set right by using

## Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## J. A. & A. W. WALKER

### SOLE AGENTS FOR OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

#### Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

##### Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

187 MARKET ST.



#### OR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

anywhere in New England. Send full description and particulars of your business to J. A. ANDERSON & SONS, 15 N. B. ST., Boston.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Rearing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue on it. Apply to G. J. Gravelle, back of Post Office. j7,cahit

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Foley & George. j6,ctf

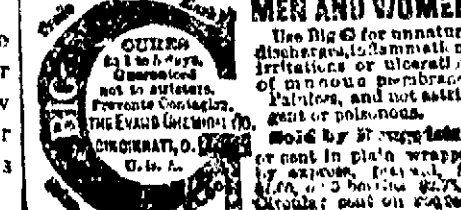
GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. j7,cahit

LADIES—TAKE SEGA PILLOWS AT A BARGAIN; formerly new ones, \$5 to \$7 each, materials furnished. No cutting, steady work. Send stamped-addressed envelope. New Textile Mfg. Co., Erie St., Chicago. j7,cahit

AGENTS—\$2000 to \$5000 weekly easily made. We prove this. Luminous nameplates, samples of work, and a list of agents. Samples free. Right Supply Co., Erie St., Ill. j7,cahit

MEN—willing to work positively make \$2000 to \$3000 per year selling our just out patented machine. Eagle Tool Co., P. O. Box 10, Mattit, O.

SALESMEN—to sell in dealers on a commission a new kind of line, the best and cheapest at retail and wholesale. Good money for the time. No investment. No expenses to carry. Address Ed. Seibert, No. 24 State Street, New York City. j7,cahit



Three Solid Trains daily to the Pacific Coast

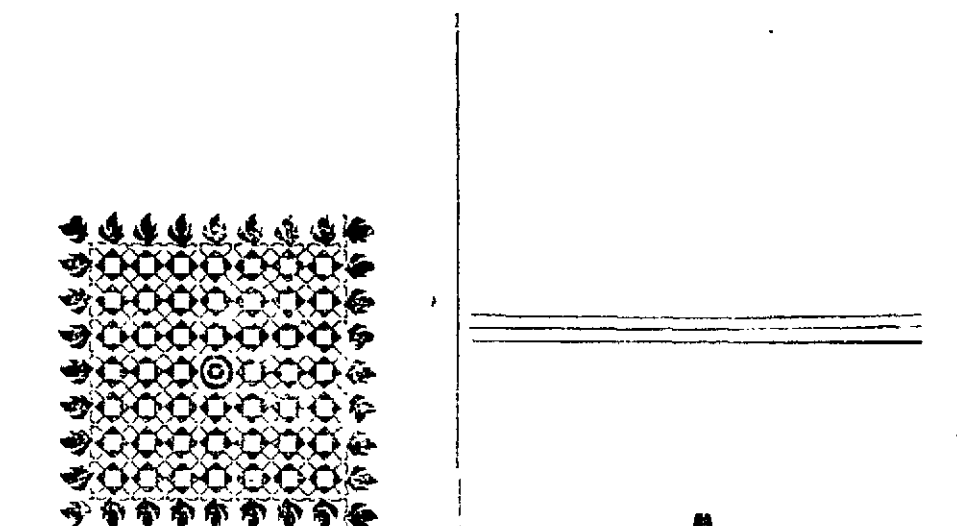
from Chicago over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The direct route. Fast time. Splendid service. Reduced rates for the round trip.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland

Through service of compartment, dining-room and Pullman tourist sleeping cars, dining cars, observation and buffet cars and free reclining chair cars without change from Chicago.

ALL ROUTES TO THE PACIFIC COAST VIA THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line



## A BONANZA AT HOME.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY has been in operation for 5 years, and in that time has netted a profit of \$12,000 and its cost of \$10,000. We have the sole right to this amusement at Revere Beach, Mass., and shall add many patented attractions. It will be located 5 minutes from the State Path House and on the State Boulevard.

WE GUARANTEE 10 PER CENT.

We GUARANTEE 10 per cent, and much larger dividends are likely to be earned. This stock will be for sale only a limited time. Advertisers may stop in January, and if you want any stock you must be prompt. Only 25,000 shares are offered. When the buildings are up and the entertainment is in progress, you will be too late, then no stock can be had. Not less than 15 shares, nor more than 500 to one person. 25 per cent with order, balance 30 and 60 days. Send for prospectus. WHEREVER YOU GO, YOU CAN INVEST.

75 TO 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS

This crowd that frequent Revere Beach are immense and the various amusements there are paying large dividends. The steep chase, for instance, in respect for 1911, shows that it earned \$21,000 net profit, running only 6 weeks complete, and in 1910, the coldest season known for 60 years, earned about \$25,000 net profit, sufficient to pay 75 to 100 per cent dividends. None of its stock is for sale.

LITERAL GOLD MINES.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY is more attractive and has a much greater earning capacity than the above-mentioned amusement. Are mining, oil, real estate, railroad, savings, banks, industrial stocks in it with this? Do you know that \$100,000,000 yearly is sent in the U. S. for investments and only \$100,000,000 for bread? Permanent investment stocks are literal gold mines and are seldom offered, and this is the only chance in your lifetime to get a real mine home right at home where you can see your gold mined. Address

REVERE BEACH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO.,

110 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## Finest Work Reasonable Prices.

## OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

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Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

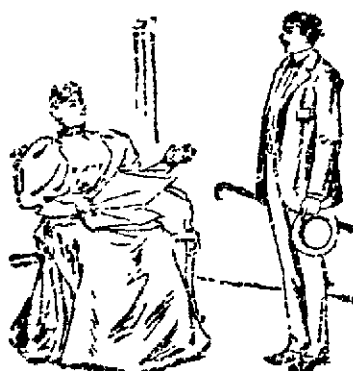
Telephone 59-2.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



PEOPLE KNOW. They Are Portsmouth People and What They Say Is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts. People become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experience of our citizens and their public utterances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on. Mr. Thomas Entwistle, city marshal, says: "I was never troubled very much with my kidneys, but I had a very sharp attack of lameness of the back and pains across the loins. At the time I got Doan's Kidney Pills I was suffering much distress. It hurt me to make any sudden movement and sharp twinges seized me in the small of the back when rising from a chair. I took but a few doses when I found they were helping me and before I had finished the whole box I was quite free from pain. I have had no trouble since." cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the low clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

**HAUGH,**  
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.  
**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**  
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the highest Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY  
**JOHN H. ROUGHTON**

**7-20-4**  
**10c CIGAR**

**LITTLE GOLD DUST**

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sale in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

**H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,**  
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**COAL AND WOOD**  
**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**  
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Coal and Wood**

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

## JEWELRY OF TODAY.

L'ART NOUVEAU IN THE REALM OF GOLD AND PRECIOUS STONES.

Examples of the Incoming Modes—A New Fad in the Lucky Union of Gold and Turquoise—Beads of All kinds Extremely Popular.

The delightful curves of l'art nouveau shape the jewelry that is strictly the latest. Beauty of form and beauty of color are its attractions. The new art avoids the monotony of yellow gold and uses the precious metal with tender green, with rose, with amber and with damasklike hues. It shows straight lines and employs every rounded and serpentine modeling for which nature can afford a suggestion. Its precious stones are placed not according to convention, but to please the eye of the true artist.



SHELL BROOCH AND SPIDER WEB COLLAR. ist, for that is what we have now—not mere mechanics, but art workers, in jewelry.

The illustrations given are of the new art. The shell shaped brooch of sea green enamel set with perfect pearls is not only a dream of loveliness, but it exemplifies the present fad for green and white. The spider web collar shows an extreme aspect of the new mode. Fortunately the spider is kept well in the background, and the point that attracts the eye is the beautiful moth whose body is formed of one crude pearl flanked by transparent enamel wings.

The decolletage ornament affords a better example than the last of l'art nouveau as it is commonly seen. With its curiously cut supple center drop and tasseled side pendants in black and white pearls, it touches an evening bodice with exceptional elegance.

Beads for the neck have rolled their way silently but surely into our affections. Plain gold, turquoise, opal, coral and amber all exercise their fascinations and principally in single strand throatlets. A variation in these necklaces is a single row of pale pink coral beads divided each from its fellows by a pierced diamond. Opals are treated in the same way. The union of pink coral beads and pearls is uncommon and pleasing.

But the most chic fad and as yet the property of a few of the "top crust" is to combine opals and turquoises, the well known good fortune of the latter offsetting any lingering shroud of ill luck that may cling to the opalescent beauty.

Many women are wearing earrings. One and two stone and cluster designs



ORNAMENT FOR AN EVENING BODICE. prevail in these, with diamonds, pearls and turquoises in the forefront of stones used.

Finger rings are lavishly worn, the number extending well toward the carrying capacity of the fingers, and even a thumb ring is occasionally seen on a woman's hand.

All gold or stone faced signet rings represent the popular style for men.

Fobs are the newest watch accessories and favored equally by man and woman.

Coral in many ornaments is decidedly fashionable. ELSIE BEE.

Fashion Echoes. Fruits as hair ornaments are the latest fad.

Shirt waists are made of pressed velvet in pin stripes.

There is a growing craze in America for oriental modes.

Fringes of gold or silver beads are among the latest ball gown trimmings. Bunchy or fluffy neck adornments are decidedly passe. Flatness alone prevails.

Brandenburgs and silk and jet drop ornaments give style to coats and cloth costumes.

Millinery employs more fur than ever and combines it with flowers, chiffon, lace and the like.

This is an era of trimming—tassels, sequins, buttons, braid, bias bands, embroideries and laces.

Among the uncommon novelties is a fine, clear meshed veiling, with a ubiquitous cluster design.

A lace kimono to be worn over slips of silk of different colors represents a New Yorker's luxurious morning gown.

## WOMAN OVER THE STEWPAK

Should a George Eliot Fry Bacon or a Charlotte Bronte Make Hash?

A very distinguished potentate, not disinclined at any time to give his opinion upon any subject, is reported to have made recently the following pronouncement: "Women should stick to three things—church, children and kitchen." I seem to see America holding its sides as it hears these fateful words and even old England smiling gently. Germany no doubt most ardently agrees with the solemn utterance. Now, I suppose that we are here, men and women alike, to progress. The ideal of the worker is progress. The thinker is always endeavoring to think himself forward to a clearer, wider mind. Men wish to move on, and do move on, with however faltering steps. Why, in heaven's name, should women remain hovering eternally over the stewpans?

I have no patience with the man who obstinately ignores the capabilities of woman and goes on declaring against all evidence that she is meant to be a domestic drudge. That women who bear children should attend properly to those children is certain enough. Some duties stare one in the face and do not admit of argument. It is also fairly obvious that any woman who is a believer in a religion should not neglect her religion.

But what magical law, what strange, mysterious commandment, links all women in man's mind with the rolling pin and the basting machine? And why, when a woman has washed her offspring, put on the clean dresses, been to church and cooked the dinner, should she be debarred from reading Marcus Aurelius, from practicing Beethoven, from writing a novel or from working out a mathematical problem?

I have known a case of a woman who was gifted by whom? The evil one, I suppose the church, children and kitchen gentlemen would answer with a brain. She married. Her husband died, and she was left penniless with certainly two, and I believe three, young children. She stuck to them ever since, supporting them and herself by using her brain. She is a writer. If, instead of becoming a distinguished writer, she had meekly bowed to the opinion of the potentate and the many who think with him and had become a cook, what would have happened to those children? What would have been their education?

I know an extraordinarily gifted woman musician whose name as a composer is famous all over the English speaking world. Well, she cooks "Scottish eggs" and "devils" turkey as no one else can. But she does not do it every day or even every week, and it would be a great pity if she did. She has done far more for mankind by sitting at her piano than she ever could by bending above the gridiron or by investigating that sacred thing the stewpan.

Different women, different duties. Why should a George Eliot fry bacon or a Charlotte Bronte make hash?

If a good plain cook, with the brain of a peahen, insists on trying to write novels when she is only fit for boiling cabbage, all blame to her.—Robert Hichens.

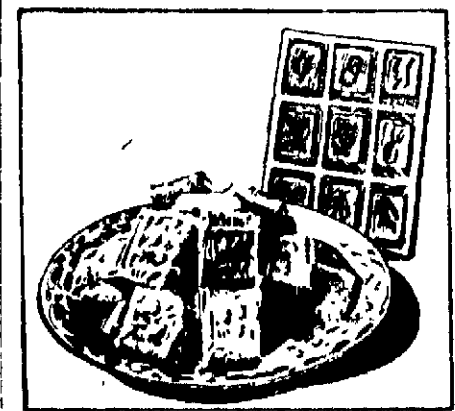
### Secrets of Social Power.

In the art of conversation lies to some extent the secret of social power. Seek by every possible means to remedy any deficiency and by reading and frequenting the libraries where books and magazines are abundant gain thorough acquaintance with every timely topic. In due time will come the pleasure of entertaining guests in one's own home, and in this connection there is a never to be forgotten fact that there should be an intimate correspondence between the circumstances of the hostess and the style in which she entertains. By the use here of the word "style" it is not intended to convey the idea that one may not stamp her entertainments with the hall marks of elegance and at the same time with simplicity.

The unwritten laws of our social life declare hospitality a reciprocal thing, and no young woman who seeks to be honest with herself and the world should fail to return in some manner her social obligations unless indeed by her talents she has added luster to the entertainments of others. Even the bachelor maid may if she have a friend with her manage many delightful affairs.—Table Talk.

### Crisp Corn Bread For Luncheon.

Crisp, thin corn bread will be appreciated for luncheon, and when the fine, soft ground meal can be procured it is to be preferred to the granulated. In a bowl put a pint of the meal, add one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of butter; pour over enough boiling water to thoroughly moisten, cover closely and let stand for at least an hour to swell. Beat well



THIN CORN BREAD.

three eggs, add to the meal with one-half of a cupful of flour and sufficient milk to make a thin drop batter; add a teaspoonful of baking powder, pour into shallow, well greased pans and bake in a hot oven until brown, which will require from twenty to thirty minutes.—Table Talk.

## THE LIVING ROOM.

AIDS TO PRACTICAL AND ATTRACTIVE HOUSE FURNISHING.

A Place For General Service, Comfort and Pleasure—Selecting the Wall and Floor Coverings—Furniture of an Antique Fashion.

A strong plea is made for the living room in these words of an English architect of reputation:

"Let us have in our houses a room where there shall be space to carry on the business of life freely and with pleasure, with furniture made for use." A writer in the *Decorative* enlarges upon this theme as follows:

Individual occupations may claim the library, studio or study; the little



A FIREPLACE FOR COMFORT.

children and older people the nursery and sitting room, and the formal requirements of the household the parlor and reception room, but the living room is distinctively for general service, unique in usefulness and a continuous source of pleasure in its realization.

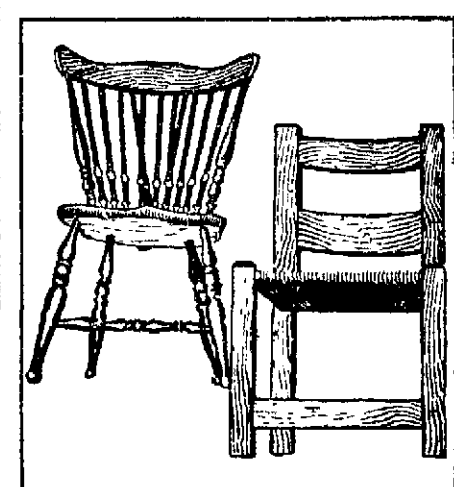
In homes where a living room has always existed life without it seems impossible. Unlike other rooms that may be completely furnished from the outset, the living room is a thing of growth. It may begin in a very unpretentious way and assume importance with time and the development of family interests.

In a living room two of the most important factors in securing the "livable" quality are the wall and floor coverings. If these are heavily patterned and glaring in color, the initial step toward securing the ideal living room has been in the wrong direction. Walls of quiet color, in one or two tones, and rugs or carpets in well mixed and unaggressive patterns should be secured in a quality as fine as is consistent with the rest of the furnishings.

In planning for the floor covering for the living room it is necessary to consider both the practical and the artistic merits. One large rug will be found to answer the purpose of this apartment better than a carpet or small rugs. A large rug may be removed and cleaned without the disarrangement occasioned by the taking up of a carpet for spring and autumn cleaning.

Among the cheaper grades of rugs are the Japanese jute or cotton. These are found in many pretty designs and colors, but their wearing qualities are not as satisfactory as the domestic Smyrna. The latter are made now after the designs of antique Persian rugs and in a greater variety of color than formerly. The rugs being reversible give a double amount of wear. A Scotch rug that resembles a high grade of ingrain carpet and is inexpensive in price is made in Morris patterns in unusual and artistic combinations of color.

The furniture for the living room cannot be better chosen than from the old time pieces of mahogany or the popular mission pieces made at the present day. Very comfortable furnishings for a living room may often be gathered from different parts of the house—a Morris chair for one member of the family, a low rocker for another, a divan with attractive cushions, an



COLONIAL AND MISSION CHAIRS.

old fashioned secretary, with pictures and books that satisfy all the members of the household.

Draperies for the living room should be chosen with great care. In wide doorways thick hangings should be hung from the poles without any looping back, ready to draw together for the exclusion of outside sounds and sudden drafts of air.

In an interesting living room that has been established on the uppermost floor of a suburban house there are space for good ventilation, a fireplace of generous size and longer daylight than below. Here one is free from the friction of household machinery, yet still in touch with the comforts of life.

### New Art Handicraft.

Raffia weaving is one of the new artistic handicrafts. Basketry is very popular, as is also the making of numerous small articles, such as needle-books, sponge bags, bookmarks, mats and belts. Raffia is a fiber made from an African palm and is imported by seedmen.

## RAFFIA BASKETRY.

An Easy Art—Simple Patterns and Hints For Beginners.

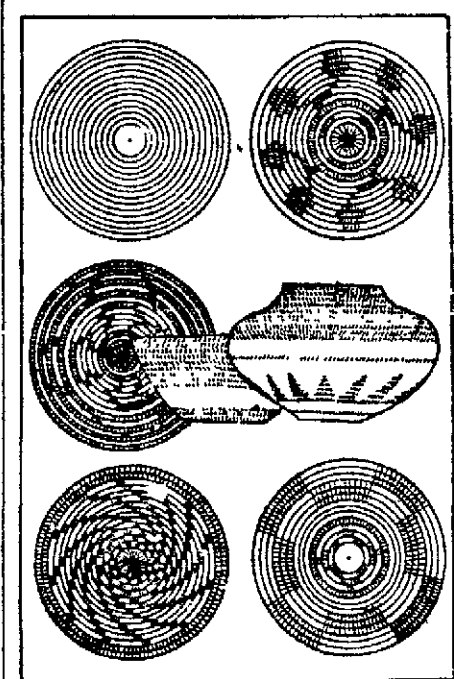
A raffia basket is a thing which in the making may be taken up at odd moments and without the slightest fear that a dozen interruptions will mar the maker's "inspiration." Unlike many other things, raffia basketry requires few materials, and those are so inexpensive that they are within the reach of every one. One reason the making of raffia baskets appeals to so many is the fact that such baskets are as useful as they are ornamental, which is saying a great deal.

Perhaps the nearest thing to a stumbling block in the way of the raffia worker who feels that ingenuity is not her strong point is the finding of suitable pattern designs. As one becomes adept—and it takes an incredibly short time to master this art—the basket maker finds that her baskets seem to grow and the patterns to evolve involuntarily.

With the foregoing preface a Good Housekeeping writer offers some suggestions to the basket maker who has a mind to plan the work beforehand:

In the first place, as nearly every raffia basket is round in form, the various patterns should be planned on a circular basis. For this purpose it is well to provide oneself with a little pair of pencil compasses to mark out such a diagram as is shown in the cut on which to construct the design. The various circles represent the coiled reed around which the raffia is worked, and by looking at the other figures it will readily be seen how simple a matter it really is to construct a good working design from this beginning.

The cherry pattern is an interesting one to work out and not at all difficult in spite of its intricate appearance. The Brewster pattern is quite as simply obtained by a careful counting of alternating stitches. Such a pattern



BASKET WORK. as the balance wheel or as the windmill pattern is best worked out in two colors.

Beginners should be content to acquire the stitch of raffia basket making in one color before they plunge into patterns. When one has learned to make a respectable basket in natural colored raffia, then something simple in two colors can be taken up. This mode of practice leads one up to the intricacies of the joyful art of raffia basketry with few regrets and with far more expedition than the mode of beginning with the thing at the wrong end and having to come all the way back again.

But whether one is an expert or an amateur she will find her greatest joy in designing her own patterns, and by resorting to the little device here pointed out it will be found that a knowledge of drawing is not at all necessary in arranging a very respectable pattern design.

### High Heels and a "Finished" Step.

A young lady vehemently defends the use of high heels. She maintains that they are much more in accordance with the laws of nature than heavy, stodgy, so called "common sense" shoe heels. "All the 'finishing schools' which teach young women how to attain a graceful carriage," she says, "have one inexorable law that is dinned into one's ears morning, noon and night. 'Do keep off your heels, my dear,' or 'What is the same thing, 'Walk more lightly, Miss Blank.' And when you step lightly you invariably rise on your toes more. Try it yourself and see. If you will keep an eye on your low heeled girl you will see that her movements are anything but graceful. The reason lies in what I have told you. She settles back on her low heels, and the result is a lumpy, stodgy, stiff and uncomfortable gait."—Exchange.

### Ever Ready Thickening For Sauces.

A paste for thickening sauces may be kept at hand for constant use. Here is the way to make one that will keep a long time: Cut equal amounts of beef, veal and pork suet in small pieces; put them in a kettle with very little water and slowly render. Turn off the first fat and when very hot stir in flour until it forms a thick paste, about one pint of flour to a pint of liquid fat. Put these into a granite vessel and place in an oven and cook three to four hours. Keep in glass jars covered.

### And Yet It Pays.

The enormous expense of giving samples of goods may be appreciated when it is stated that ten large retail stores in Chicago send out in this way every year 220,000 yards of woolen dress goods, the retail price of which is 75 cents a yard, and \$0,000 yards of silk, the retail price of which is \$1 a yard. And yet the managers say it pays well.—Exchange.

## SHOE POINTERS.

A Plentiful Supply of Shoes Means Both Comfort and Economy.

Two or three pairs of ordinary shoes in fair order so that they may be worn alternately will be found to give better service, as well as better condition of the feet, than a less generous supply. While this requires the investment of somewhat more money at the start it costs less in the end.

If there are corns, soreness or tenderness of any part of the feet, it will be found due to the continuous pressure of the shoes. As no two pairs will affect the feet in quite the same way the effects from one pair will be avoided by wearing another pair, giving a different pressure, the following day. Given three pairs, then, and being obliged to wear each but two days in a week, it will be found that their effects have been so neutralized that trouble from aching corns and compressed joints will be almost a thing of the past. That this is not merely theory, but a fact, may be determined by any one who will make the trial.

Another advantage is that with a generous supply of footwear a single pair can be withdrawn from service at any time for repairs which are needed, and thus the proverbial "stitch in time" which is nowhere more true—will keep all the shoes in good condition and enable the owner to get from them more and better service than when they are worn too long before going to the repair department.

### VANITY'S VISION.

When the Young Girl's Fancy Turns to Thoughts of Dress.

Place aux demoiselles. Never were opportunities more elastic or more alluring for the expression of the ethereal evening frock. Irresistible confections of tulle and net, plain, spotted or fancy, painted mousselines, delicately tinted chiffon, together with crepe de chine, gauzes and even lisse, lend their aid to create a vision of variety for the young girl.

The charming evening toilet illustrated is of crepe de chine and guipure. For evening gowns for young girls a pretty fashion is found in white net dresses trimmed with rows of graduated velvet ribbon in a color. The



EVENING TOILET FOR SWEET SEVENTEEN.

skirts of these are gathered round the waist and mounted on chiffon and lined with soft satin. Sometimes between the bands of velvet on the hem is a fine tracery of silver sequins.

Bright royal blue mousseline de soie also makes a charming evening gown and may be relied upon to be specially becoming to very fair arms and neck.

### How to Press Cloth.

When woolen cloth is to be pressed, but not washed, it is sometimes a question of how best to give it the dampness that will enable the hot iron to remove folds and wrinkles. Good results are to be had by wringing a sheet out of warm water, spreading it on a large table, arranging upon it the pieces to be pressed and then folding or rolling all into a bundle. After lying thus for several hours the cloth is evenly damp, but not wet, and all creases and folds softened to the best possible condition for the ironing. The pressing rather than ironing must be done slowly with irons not too hot or too cool, moving them just fast enough to prevent one from printing its outline on the goods. Hot enough to raise a steam, but not hot enough to scorch wool, is right for the irons. Lady's cloth treated thus loses every crease and the too clinging softness lent it by wear. Thinner goods are handled the same way with equal success. The process is of course that followed by all tailors and called "sponging," except that no pressing follows the dampening of new cloth, it being merely spread smooth and left to dry.

### Grilled Nuts.

Boil two cupfuls of granulated sugar with a half cupful of water until it hairs. Add two cupfuls of blanched and dried almonds and almonds mixed and stir till the sugar grains and clings to the nuts. When well coated and before they get into one mass, turn them out and separate any that have stuck together.

## COMING MODES.

The Newest Wrinkles in the Art of Modiste and Milliner.

A spirit of inquiry is already in the air. It is well known that by this time, fashions for the season to come have been already established in the workshops of the great makers of modes. But no one may lay a too previous hand upon them. One by one they slowly escape from their jealous custodians and manifest themselves to the eager and expectant world. First, as



L'ART NOUVEAU RECEPTION GOWN.

it would seem, to work its way out is the l'art nouveau style. Here is one specimen of it, with its wavy lines, jewels and rich color effect.

The low blouse, with full elbow sleeves and three tier skirt in canary yellow satin, red lined, is set off with redlike leaves in green satin outlined with white silk cord. The belt, epaulets and a huge butterfly motif in green velvet are embroidered with gold traceries and inlaid with red stones—by courtesy, rubies. A similar ruby clasps the belt, and yellow silk stockings and gilt kid shoes give the finishing touch of color.

As modified panniers of lace or embroidery have appeared on the hips of French evening gowns, the picturesque and gay vogue of Watteau rises among the probabilities and pleasantly appeals to youth and a light heart.

Full, rich colors—emerald green, imperial purple and royal blue—contrast with nature's tender scheme for early spring. Wood brown, too, fills an important place.

The large versus the small hat will be one of the exciting questions of the season. Parisian elegantes who are foremost in the van of fashion seem inclined to throw their influence in with the latter. But it is not amiss for the average woman to consider well whether she will forsake the friendly and becoming shade of the wide plateau in favor of a rival so exacting in its demands upon the facial lines as is the small chapeau. A hat smaller in width than the face is a trying and insufficient frame for many countenances. But great is Fashion, and her will prevails.

Touques of black, as choux, sashes, stole ends or cravats, are likely to be as modish as ever, their value in throwing high lights and gay colors into relief being too great to be relinquished.

Puffs, single, double or treble, are appearing on dress skirts. As a single puff the main portion of the dress skirt "blouses" over the top of the lower or trimmed portion.

Neck wraps for the spring entirely forsake the old round boa form. The long, flat stole and the fitted cape with long ends will reign in its stead. It is composed of flimsy, fluffy fabrics that, with plaits and ruffles, relieve the flatness. Ostrich feathers also are made up thus.

It behooves us to remember that the box plait and strapping are everywhere fast replacing the tuck.

The nun's plait in a series similar to several wide bands appears on some of the latest evening gowns.

AMY VARNUM.

### For First Spring Wear.

Toque and hat have effected a compromise in one of the first spring shapes for 1903. This simple but effective model



A STRAW TOQUE HAT.

is composed of black straw. The crown is plateau shaped and gracefully waved. It is trimmed under the brim with tucked black chiffon, and there are wings on the sides and back.



## FROM THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE

By JAMES SPENSER

The doctor had told young James Ridgely to hunt up a quiet place and give himself six weeks' rest, and Cressville was the locality selected. The young man found himself the only stranger in the village.

While he proceeded to rest the villagers proceeded to size him up. At the end of a week Josiah Flint, who could tell the difference between a potato buyer and a lightning rod man forty rods away, announced that he was satisfied. Young Ridgely belonged to neither class mentioned, said Josiah, but was the son of a banker and therefore a perfect gentleman.

His announcement was followed by that of Miss Ruth Williams, who was also satisfied. Miss Ruth had seen her twenty-fifth birthday. She was the daughter of a poor but proud widow. She herself was also poor, but proud. The widow did dressmaking and millinery and was assisted by her daughter. Poor but proud people must do something to earn their bread and butter.

It was Miss Ruth's opinion that the young and good looking stranger was a missing heir and that he ought to be made to feel at home in Cressville while waiting to be "discovered." Her mother looked up from her work to add:

"Ruth, you are twenty-five years old."

"Well, you needn't throw it in my face," was the reply.

"You ought to get married."

"Well?"

"Set your cap for the stranger."

"I'm going to."

She did. She had been setting her cap for various and divers men since she was twenty, and if she hadn't met with luck it was not her fault. It had always happened that they died or got married to some one else or had to leave Cressville to avoid the sheriff.

The young man who had come to rest his nerves took long morning walks. Ruth Williams found out about it from the innkeeper's daughter and took a sunrise stroll. She took it in just the direction and just at the time to be rescued from an old lame horse by young Ridgely. He dashed forward like a hero and beat the old horse back, and Miss Ruth duly expressed her gratitude and almost fainted away. It was an auspicious beginning.

In three days more it was the talk of Cressville that Ruth Williams had "captured" the stranger. They went



DASHED FORWARD LIKE A HERO AND BEAT THE OLD HORSE BACK.

ng and walking together. She escorted him to the neighbors and held poor but proud head higher than before. At the end of the second day they were supposed to be engaged. If anybody had denied the rumor, it would have been asserted that young Ridgely had sat with her on the piazza two successive evenings after 9 o'clock.

"Well, have you got him?" asked the sister as the rumors reached her ears. "He hasn't proposed yet, but—"

"See, Ruth, don't let him get away."

"It didn't mean to; but, alas, young Ridgely had been so good looking and so kind, and so—"

"My wife is just as handsome a craft as ever left millinery drydock, is clasp built and with a figurehead not often seen on small craft. Her length of keel is 5 feet 8 inches and displaces twenty-seven cubic feet of air, of light draft, which adds to her speed in the ballroom, full in the waist, spare trim."

"At the time we were spliced she was rigged for fore and aft with standing rigging of lace and flowers, main sail part silk, with forestay of valence. Her frame was of the best steel covered with silk, with whalebone stanchions."

"This rigging is intended for fair weather cruising. She has also a set of storm sails for rough weather and is rigged out a small set of canvas for light squalls, which are liable to occur in this latitude sooner or later."

"I am told in running down the street before the wind she answers the helm beautifully and can turn in her own length if a handsome craft passes her."

Betty Sweet refused to be so, and young Ridgely refused to give his entire attention to either. He was recovering a mild flirtation to assuage his nerves, and seemed pleasantly.

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she had arranged it so. The mother had gone to take home a dress, with orders to "hang out" as long as possible. It was an ideal evening for a proposal, and Ruth divided the subject into twenty-four parts and worked every one of them for all it was worth. It was in vain, however. The nearest the young man could be got to approach the dangerous subject was an admission that when he got married he should have hollyhocks in his front yard. When he finally left, he said he might write, and as the words were accompanied by a sigh Ruth felt that she was still justified in hoping on.

A week passed, and no letter came. Then a second week followed. At the end of that time Ruth understood how it was. A letter had arrived, but had been suppressed by Betty Sweet, who was, of course, determined to prevent a marriage. In another week it was public gossip that Betty had tampered with the mails. She denied it, of course. Some one thought it his duty to write to Washington about it, and it finally came about that an inspector arrived in Cressville and proceeded to inspect.

Ruth Williams had lodged no formal complaint. All she had said or would say was:

"Mr. Ridgely was to write me. He must have written. What has become of the letter?"

The inspector was forced to spend several days in listening and questioning. He might have doubted the days had not the dead letter office solved the mystery. It returned to Miss Ruth Williams of Cressville a letter that had been misdirected to Miss Ruth Williams of Copeville. She opened it in the presence of the inspector and fifty of the interested villagers. It was from young Ridgely, and it read:

"My Dear Miss Ruth—One of my sleeve links has been missing since my return. Did I lose it on the piazza the last evening of my stay in your restful little town? With kind remembrances to all—"

"This is not exactly a proposal," said the inspector as the letter was read.

"No," replied the blushing Ruth.

"But it may lead to one, and, while I congratulate you on the one hand, on the other I think you all owe an apology to Miss Sweet."

His dog identified him.

Bank clerks naturally and necessarily require satisfactory identification of persons who ask to have checks cashed. The same rule is followed in the post office by clerks who cash money orders, but what the nature of the identification shall be and by whom are matters which rest to some extent in the discretion of the clerk. The Boston Herald tells a story in which a dog bore witness to his master's identity.

A Boston business man called at the postal order department to get an order cashed, but the clerk in attendance had only recently been appointed. He said the caller would have to be identified before payment could be made.

"Why, I have had hundreds of orders cashed here," he replied, with a show of impatience. "Isn't there some one here who knows me?"

"I'm the only one on duty just now. The others are out to luncheon," said the clerk.

"Will you take the inscription on my dog's collar as sufficient identification?" was asked.

"Yes; that will be acceptable."

The man whistled for his terrier and, taking him in his arms, "boasted" him up to the window. The clerk read the name and address on the collar and paid the order.

Comforting.

A clergyman who had recently been installed as the new pastor of an Episcopal church boasted of his broad mindedness and orthodoxy. His ambition was to become a popular clergyman. With this end in view he embraced every opportunity to announce the fact that his advice and good offices were at the service of any one, therefore, no matter of what creed, color or religion.

One day he was urgently requested to attend a house of sickness. On inquiry he discovered that the sick person was a Presbyterian. Regardless of this, however, he wended his way, entered the house as a good Samaritan and administered what spiritual relief he could to the patient. On leaving the house he encountered the wife of the invalid and remarked:

"I am very glad to have been of any comfort to your husband, my good woman, but tell me what made you send for me instead of your own minister?"

"Well, sir, you see," she replied, "it's typhus my poor husband has got, and I didn't think it just right for our own minister to run the risk."

Jack's Bride.

A bluejacket who was recently married gives the following description of his bride and her apparel:

"My wife is just as handsome a craft as ever left millinery drydock, is clasp built and with a figurehead not often seen on small craft. Her length of keel is 5 feet 8 inches and displaces twenty-seven cubic feet of air, of light draft, which adds to her speed in the ballroom, full in the waist, spare trim."

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## LIZA

By Frank H. Sweet

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Two men were working their way through the thick masses of palmetto. Suddenly they paused to listen.

"What a voice!" one of them exclaimed. "A backwoods nightingale!"

"It must be old Dobson's daughter," said the other. "I was here five years ago, and she was then the wildest and happiest little thing I ever saw, a beautiful child with a wonderful voice."

Again the clear tones floated out to them. As they drew away the first speaker drew a long breath.

"What an acquisition she would be to my chorus!" he said.

His companion laughed.

"There you go again. Never a fine voice but you must be covetous—the penalty of being a theater manager, I suppose."

A few moments later they emerged from the palmetto. In the doorway of a cabin which stood in the small clearing was a young girl. At first she merely looked at them curiously; then she sprang forward with outstretched hands.

"Mr. Lowry, for all the world!" she cried, her eyes sparkling with pleasure. "Hit's mighty pleasant to see you roun' agin'. Paw'll suttingly be glad."

"And I shall be glad to see him, Liza," said Mr. Lowry heartily. "We have had some rare hunts together. But

how you have grown! You were only a little girl when I left." Then, nodding toward his companion, he said: "I've brought my friend, Mr. Danielson, down to try alligator hunting. I tell him your father is probably the best gator guide in south Florida."

The girl's face clouded.

"Paw's in right poor shape," she said. "He was lost in the Everglades and got the shakes powerful bad. I 'low he can't do no more guidin' for right smart."

The men looked at each other in perplexity, seeing which the girl hastened to add:

"Cleb can guide you all better'n anybody except paw. He ain't but twelve years old, but paw says what he don't know 'bout gators ain't worth takin' lessons on."

But Mr. Lowry looked doubtful.

"I remember Cleb," he said, "but it strikes me that he would be rather a small chap in case of emergency."

"Paw says that Cleb can get away with most anything."

"Very well, we'll try him, of course; it is thirty miles to the nearest settlement where a guide could be found. Now, suppose we go in and have a talk with your father."

An hour later Cleb came in, a small, freckled face boy with quick, sharp eyes which seemed to take in everything. Soon after appeared Mr. Lowery's man with the camp equipment.

"I suppose we can have the old camp site by the creek," Mr. Lowery inquired.

"Suttingly, suttingly!" responded Mr. Dobson heartily. "You all act just like you was to home an' help yourselves. There's raft of garden sass an' melons spilin'."

Before night the camp was ready, and late in the evening the two men with their young guide went down to the creek for a preliminary "brush" with the alligators. And it did not take long to discover that the girl's praise of her brother was justifiable. Before many days the two men expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his services.

As the days went by the relations between the house and the camp grew more intimate. Mr. Danielson was an enthusiast in his profession and found the voice of the young girl fully as attractive as alligator hunting. Day after day he listened to her singing, raving comments, suggestions and often accompanying it with his own trained voice. And the more he listened the more he was resolved to take her back with him to New York.

"I would like the training of such a voice," he said to Mr. Lowery. "She will make a grand woman some day. If only her language was not so barbarous!"

But in time even her language grew less harsh to his ears. And her eyes were so brown and deep, so frank and open. What mattered a few oddities of expression?

One day Mr. Lowery took him to task.

"You must go slow, Danielson," he said warningly. "You are only twenty-eight, and Liza is no ordinary girl. But you know the impossibility."

For a moment his companion made no reply; then he said:

"Yes, I know the impossibility. I have convinced myself of it a dozen times. The girl is absolutely ignorant, a cracker in the extreme sense of the term, while I am what books and money have made me, and yet, after a long pause, 'as soon as I convince myself of its absurdity I am sure to begin to make plans to take her north and give her an education.'"

The next afternoon as the two were practicing together Mr. Danielson asked in a matter of fact tone:

"How would you like to go north and study music, Liza?"

She raised her eyes frankly. This was one of her attractions. She never showed embarrassment or self-consciousness.

"I used to 'low I'd like to learn things right much," she said simply, "but money's been scarce, an' since paw's been sick I've done give hit all up."

There was a wastefulness in her voice which he took instant advantage of.

"If you could arrange to go north with us," he said eagerly, "you would have a chance to learn everything. My mother would look after you, and—"

"Hit's too late, an' there's other things."

"What?"

At this moment Mr. Lowery came up. With him was a young man in rough costume.

"Excuse the interruption, Danielson," said Mr. Lowery, "but I want you to know my friend Norton. You've heard me speak of him—my guide among the keys, saved my life off Anclote and nearly lost his own."

Mr. Danielson advanced cordially. He had heard many stories of this brave guide and was glad to meet him. But before he could grasp the hand a little figure sprang before, and Liza cried:

"Oh, Bob, we didn't spect you 'fore orange pickin'!" Then, turning about and with a shy air of proprietorship, "Hit's my Bob!"

The boys.

Much confusion has arisen from confounding the common laurel (Laurus cerasus, or laurel cherry) with the famous laurel of the ancients (L. nobilis). The former was not introduced into Europe until 1576. Its leaves contain the potent poison prussic acid, whereas the leaves of L. nobilis contain a fragrant aromatic oil used in confectionery. It is to this, the true laurel, that we apply the term bay, and we use it as a poetical term for an honorary crown or garland bestowed as a prize for any kind of victory or excellence.

We apparently get the word bay through the Latin bacca, a berry from the French baye, or, as Holland's "Plinie" has it, "The baces or berries (baccæ) that it (the rosal laurel) beareth." Hence also the term "bachelor" is supposed by some to be derived from the ancient practice of crowning candidates for honors with bay leaves and berries, whence the term baccalaureus and laureate. Those who were found worthy of the honor obtained the laurel of bachelor or the laurel of doctor (laurea baccalaureatus, laurea doctoratus). In the Scotch universities the act of conferring degrees is or was styled "laureation," and a chaplet was used in some of them. In the ages of chivalry the bas chevaliers, or men below the degree of knight, were admitted to serve by being crowned with a chaplet of laurel berries and were hence called baccalaurei.—Notes and Queries.

How Snakes Get Over Ground.

Although the snake appears to have no legs or feet, it may be said to be practically supplied with upward of a hundred pairs of them. In fact, each joint of the backbone bears a pair of ribs, which are mobile and have their points attached to the inner surface of one of the large transverse platelike scales which clothe the under surface of the body. Thus by the movements of the ribs attached to it each plate can be drawn forward and its margin applied to the ground. By the successive application of these multitudinous plates the body can be drawn forward in a straight line without its being thrown into undulations from side to side.

But rapid movements are also effected by such undulations, and serpents can, by pressure and appropriate muscular action, climb trees and sometimes spring forward. They also swim easily by lateral flexures, but no serpents advance by vertical bendings of the body, though they are so often drawn in such an attitude.

Standing on His Rights.

The next witness was a hard list, resolute yeoman with a bristling club beard.

"Mr. Gligson," said the attorney for the defense, "are you acquainted with the reputation of this man for truth and veracity in the neighborhood in which he lives?"

"I reckon I am," replied the witness. "I will ask you to state what it is."

"Well, sir, his reputation for truth ain't no good. His reputation for veracity he does and some says he don't."

"Witness," interposed the judge, "do you know the meaning of 'veracity'?"

"I reckon I do."

"What do you understand by the word?"

The witness twirled his hat in his fingers a few moments without replying.

Then he looked up defiantly.

"I refuse to answer that question, judge," he said, "on the ground that it might discriminate me!"—Chicago Tribune.

## IN THE THREE CORNERED LOT

By HARRIET WHITNEY

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"George, I've let him hev the ole homestead farm, ben' he's the oldest of the heap; Marthy Ann, she's got the blackjack holler strip; Columbus an' Jinny, they've got the two twenty acre lots, an' they're to take keer of me long as I last, turn about."

Uncle Billy Bascom looked as lean, cheerful and alert as a grasshopper as he sat on the top rail of the old fence.

"An' I reckon Rusby never got es much as a burdock patch."

Zeke Armstead looked hard at Uncle Billy, who squirmed a little.

"Rusby got Jed Hooker. That ought to satisfied her, seein' every kin person she hed was sot agin' him, an' ef he left her a widder without no such es the scraps of a mush little she hed herself to thank. Howsomever, not to make it look too planted, I've give her the three cornered lot yonder at Butternut ridge."

Uncle Billy chuckled.

Zeke growled like an irritated mastiff.

"The three cornered lot—a little ole scrap of ground in the tiff rock country, not big enough for a truck patch, an' too pore to raise black eyed peas! That's a big slice for your youngset!"

The young man started his team along. He was on his way to town with a load of cordwood. About a mile beyond Uncle Billy's he stopped, hitched his team in the shade and followed a narrow, weed grown path that seemed to lead nowhere, but brought up at a tiny cabin. Its scrappy little dooryard was full of that cheerful common yellow flower known as "butter and eggs." A plump, fair young woman in a pink calico sunbonnet was feeding a brood of chickens out of a tin pan.

"Mornin', Rusby," said Zeke.

"Mornin', Zeke. How's everything?"

"Jest joggin'. I hear your paw's give you some land."

A rill of clear laughter rang from under the pink bonnet.

"Yes, the three cornered lot. It'll make me rich, I reckon."

"Want to sell it?"

"Go 'long, Zeke! What's the use askin' foolish questions? I'd most sell it fer two bits, an' nobody wouldn't give that."

Rusby's smile hadn't an atom of bitterness in it, yet it went like a lance through Zeke Armstead's heart. He knew a little of the sore poverty endured by the girl he had wooed before his rival won her.

"Rusby, why won't you quit your contrariness an' take me an' let me do the supportin'?"

The pink bonnet was shaken decidedly.

"You know why, Zeke! Your paw don't want me at her house. She's

just come up to the door with a tin bucketful of clear spring water, which she set upon the rough step.

"Mighty glad to see you, Zeke," she said, fanning herself with her apron. "What you been doin' with that little ole three cornered lot? The way things has been happenin' fairly sheers me."

"What's to do?" asked Zeke.

"Well, honest, Zeke, sence you've been over yonder a-diggin' your well I could hev sold that scrap of land forty-seven times over. First come Brother George then Columbus, then Marthy Ann an' Jinny, all a-wantin' to trade their land fer it or buy it. I told 'em they knowed good es I did, I sold 'em to you, but they 'lowed you hedn't paid yet an' the bargain wasn't bindin' an' offered me more than what I let you hev it fer. An' next hit the county, 'peared like, come point along, all a-wantin' the three cornered lot. I 'lowed to all of 'em I'd made a bargain with you an' I'd stick by it ef they wagged their tongues off, an' so I will, Zeke. But wouldn't none of 'em tell me what they wanted it fer—give one reason an' another there wasn't a grain of sense in, an' I jest naturally 'lowed 'twasn't the real one. An' George an' Columbus an' the girls is all as mad at paw es rails fer lettin' me hev the lot first place. What's it all about, Zeke?"

"Come over a-purpose to tell you, Rusby. I didn't strike any water a-diggin' that well, nor ol' neither, but I tell you what I did strike—a solid bed of salt. I hustled around spry an' hed it looked into by them that knowed, an' they said it was 99 per cent pure salt. The railroad folks are a-goin' to build a branch track out there. Your folks an' the others heard what was a-goin' on, an' of course every tinker of 'em begun to figure up what they could make out of it. Rusby, your three cornered lot is worth more than any property in this county."

"I'm mighty glad, Zeke," said Rusby, "but 'fist my three cornered lot, it's yours. I sold it to you fer \$25."

"Well, I reckon not!" vowed Zeke. "You've got to take it back—or else you've got to take me. Which is it, Rusby?"

Rusby was sitting in the doorway now, and Zeke was close beside her. She was looking dreamily away to the western hills, where the amethyst shadows of the twilight were spreading.

"I reckon," she made reply, "you could tend to the salt mine better than what I could, Zeke."

One sunny morning Uncle Billy Bascom turned his back upon his four elder children.

"They're so darned cranky no feller couldn't live with 'em," he explained to an inquisitive neighbor. "I done pretty well fer Rusby, an' her an' Zeke has asked me to come along an' live with 'em."

A Confugal Duel.

Charles Copeau, Sieur d'Assouci, a French poet and musician of the seventeenth century, relates in one of his "Adventures" that his father and mother were one day engaged in a discussion upon questions of law when a dispute arose between them with regard to the precise significance and bearing of a provision in Justinian's code with respect to the rights of brothers. Ultimately the quarrel waxed so furious that the disputants lost all control of themselves, deeded each other to single combat and proceeded to settle their difference and determine the mind of the ancient legislator by a fight with swords.

This singular duel took place in their son's presence. Copeau père was an advocate by profession and a member of one of the French parliaments. Madame was exceedingly diminutive and had to wear exceptionally high pattens to approach the ordinary stature of women, but she was fierce and domineering in temper. The combat appears to have been a drawn battle, and the sense of Justinian remained as obscure and debatable as ever.

Women Executed For Treason.

Two women suffered the death penalty for political offenses in England in the year 1685. One of these, Mrs. Alicia Lisle, gave friendly shelter to two fugitive rebels after the battle of Sedgemoor. She defended herself with much ability, pointing out that, as the men themselves had not been convicted of treason, she could not be considered an accomplice. Jeffreys, the notorious judge, overruled this plea and, having caused her to be found guilty, sentenced her to be burned alive. A petition procured for her the less terrible doom of death by the ax.

The other victim, who was tried a few days later, was Elizabeth Gaunt, an elderly Baptist, who had assisted one Burton, who was concerned in the Rye House plot, to escape from justice. Afterward, to screen and save himself, he basely betrayed his preserver and appeared as principal witness at her trial. The hapless woman was condemned to be burned alive. A heavy downpour of rain while she was at the stake was interpreted to indicate divine wrath at this inhuman deed.

Didn't Like Shakespeare.

A lady living in New York has a maid of whom she is quite fond and whom she considers a superior young person. Thinking to give her a great pleasure, she purchased tickets for the theater and gave them to her. The next day she asked the girl how she enjoyed the performance.

"Well, ma'am, I didn't think much of it," said the girl.

"What was the play?" asked Mrs. B. Julia.

"No name!" exclaimed Mrs. B. in astonishment.

"No, ma'am," said Julia. "The programme had printed on it 'As You Like It,' and we didn't like it at all."—New York Herald.

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.



THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

SUN RISES..... 6:50 A.M.  
SUN SETS..... 5:15 P.M.  
MOON RISES..... 11:45 A.M.  
MOON SETS..... 11:15 P.M.  
Full Moon, Feb. 11th, 7:45 a.m., evening, E.  
Last Quarter, Feb. 14th, 12:15 a.m., morning, E.  
New Moon, Feb. 17th, 5:30 a.m., morning, E.  
First Quarter, March 1st, 12:15 a.m., morning, E.

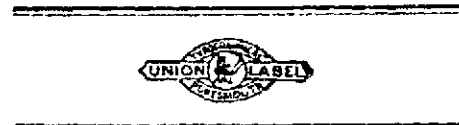
WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday; Sunday, snow in north, rain or snow in south portions; fresh west winds becoming variable.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 8, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Nine days to the P. A. C. fair. Winter has taken a fresh hold. The fifth legislative week is over. Henrietta Crozman Tuesday night. St. Valentine's a week from today. Today marks the end of February's first week. February exactly fills out a leaf of the calendar. The merry winds blew with a vengeance last night. It is still good sleighing on many of the country roads. Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street. The schooner Railroad has sailed for York, loaded with grain. The college basketball team laughs at A. A. U. suspensions. Oranges are now coming into the local market in considerable quantities. The great fielding, the human fish, will be a "Grotto attraction at the P. A. C. fair. There is some talk of arranging a pool match between Connors and Riley to be played in this city. Signor Vassario Conveions, the Mexican Hercules, will be one of the features of the Grotto at the P. A. C. fair. The man at the anvil and forge keeps busy. The social season may now be said to be at its height. The churches have been prominent in recent social events. The small boy has abandoned his sled, for a time at least. Be sure and visit the Gypsy camp in the Grotto at the big P. A. C. fair. Many of the plumbing firms are adding to their help, as business has started early this season. Henry Hutchins of Portland, Me., has been called to this city by the illness of his brother, John Hutchins. The local market for grain and feed is lower; produce is easy, but flour is higher and harder on account of Armour's corner. Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach. Manchester Elks have secured Quin Jan & Wall's Minstrels for their benefit Feb. 23. These minstrels are booked for a date at Music hall. The New Hampshire college basketball team, which will play Company B in this city tonight, defeated the Dover A. A. five last week 27 to 7. The little steamer Sam Adams came in from the Isles of Shoals this morning after mail and supplies for the winter colony on the islands. Three hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred ninety-six bushels of potatoes were shipped over the Boston and Maine during the month of January. A fine concert will precede the annual ball of the Butlers and Drivers' union, Wednesday evening, Feb. 11. Joy and Philbrick's orchestra will give selections. Frank Nicholson, baritone soloist of Boston, will appear in illustrated songs and moving pictures will be shown. Cooper and Bailey, Afro-American comedians, produced some of the mirth-provoking comedy and music which characterizes their race and their act possesses more real merit than those of the majority of colored teams. They were vociferously applauded and were unwillingly allowed by the audience to close their act. Utica Observer. Cooper and Bailey will be at the P. A. C. fair.

PERCEE HALL THROGGED

An Enormous Crowd Present At Retail Clerks' Ball.

Twice One Of The Season's Most Successful Dances.

An Excellent Concert And Entertainment Serves As A Pleasing Preliminary.

Probably the largest crowd which has assembled in Percee hall this season attended the first annual concert and dance of the local branch of the Retail Clerks' International Protective association on Friday evening. The hall was literally crowded to the doors and the galleries were also well filled. The concert and entertainment which preceded the ball was one of more than ordinary merit. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, an exhibition of baton swinging by Fred Johnson and the amusing monologue and chorus, "Mr. Dooley," by Mr. Goodine. This last feature was one of the most popular numbers on the program and Mr. Goodine repeated the hit scored by him on his first appearance before a local audience some weeks ago. Freeman Caswell sang "The Story of the Lily and the Dew" with good effect and Harry Snow gave an excellent rendition of one of the latest sentimental songs, "Where the Silvery Colorado Winds Its Way."

THE PROGRAM.

1. March, National Fencibles, Sousa
2. Joy and Philbrick's orchestra.
3. Song, The Story of the Lily and the Dew, Freeman Caswell
4. Baton Swinging, Fred Johnson
5. Overture, Mardi Gras, Grunsward
6. Orchestra.
7. Song, Where the Silvery Colorado Winds Its Way, Harry Snow.
8. Song, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Goodine, chorus by Retail Clerks.
9. Selection from Prince of Pilsen, Orchestra

The ball opened with the grand march and circle, which was led by Mr. and Mrs. William Harris. They were followed by about two couples. The regular list of dances comprised 11, but the usual number of extras swelled it considerably. The tenth, a quadrille, was dedicated to the employees of the clerks and the sixth to the American Federation of Labor.

The crowd was much larger than had been anticipated but no difficulty was experienced in handling it, notwithstanding that this was the local association's first venture of the kind. The dance orders were unique in shape and design and were attractive enough to ensure their preservation. On the front cover was an embossed representation of a maple leaf, with a white center and the inscription, "Retail Clerks' International Protective association, Local 537."

Joy and Philbrick's orchestra provided the music and won the commendation of every dancer on the floor. The following were the officers in charge: Floor manager, Alfred W. Stewart. Assistant floor manager, Ralph R. Flynn. Aids, Thomas E. Mitchell, Frank E. Tucker, William J. Harrison, John C. Shaw. The task of Manager Stewart and

his staff was quite a hard one, but they performed their duties in a manner which does not permit adverse criticism.

The fair was a complete success in every way and will not only add a substantial sum to the treasury of the association, but will appreciably increase its popularity in this city. The full order of dances is appended:

1. Grand March and Circle
2. Waltz, Welcome to our first
3. Two Step.
4. Caprice.
5. Waltz.
6. Intermission 20 minutes.
7. Waltz, Schottische, Two Step.
8. Portland Fancy, A. F. of L.
9. Waltz.
10. Two Step.
11. Newport.
12. Quadrille, Our employers
13. Schottische.
14. Two Step.
15. Quadrille—Landiers, Our Officers
16. Waltz.
17. Extras.

THE ECLIPSE.

Great, Grand and Glorious In All Its Dapactical Details.

The long heralded and much worried about eclipse, which has turned the piece de resistance of several circle menus and been the bogey man of disturbed sleepers for weeks past, has at last become visible to the naked eye, and today is being carefully scanned by ten thousand pairs of eyes in the vicinity of greater or lesser moon, that it will successfully perform its mission, viz., booming the biggest and best indoor fair ever held in the state of New Hampshire, is confidently expected by its public. Nobody, he he ever so pressed for time or tight of purse, can withstand that broadside of "Hastian" adjectives. Even the great Tody Hamilton himself would succumb to the eclipse, but all his lands and tenements into ready money and inquire the shortest way to the show grounds.

CORDON WAS NOT ARRANGED.

Arthur Gordon, a well known young man about town, called at the police station Friday night for lodging. As he has no home and is in poor physical health, Marshal Entwistle thought it would be a deed of charity to send him to Brentwood for a term. He accordingly had a warrant made out this morning charging Gordon with being a public vagrant. Shortly before the hour set for holding court the cell of the young man was visited and his inmate found on the floor in a semi of stupor. Court was postponed in order to await the result of the ill turn.

FIRE HORSE ILL.

One of the new pair of gray horses recently purchased in Boston for use on the chemical engine is ill at the city stables and under care of a veterinary. In going to the Broad street fire some days ago the animal strained a tendon and is lame in one leg. In addition the horse has contracted a cold. Dr. Pope, who examined the grays, says that they are promising animals and will no doubt prove a profitable investment. One of the boys is being used during the illness of the new horse.

DISCHARGING BRITISH COAL.

The steamer Arancia, loaded with British coal, has come up to Railroad wharf and is being discharged. People are beginning to count the days to the beginning of spring.

Talk this over with your doctor. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is all right for your hard cough, then take it. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FULL DRESS PARTY.

Conservatory Hall The Scene Of A Pretty Dance.

One of the prettiest dancing parties of the season was given in Conservatory hall on Friday evening by the W. E. S. A., an organization of young men of the West end. It was a full dress affair and was attended by a large concourse of young people. The hall was not decorated but the handsome dresses of the young ladies served to make the scene a very attractive one. The party, which was a strictly invitation affair, broke up at one o'clock. Music was furnished by the Naval orchestra.

THE ORDER OF DANCES.

1. Two Step.
2. Waltz.
3. Caprice.
4. Two Step.
5. Portland Fancy.
6. Schottische.
7. Waltz.
8. Two Step.
9. Waltz.
10. Two Step.
11. Waltz.
12. Caprice.
13. Two Step.
14. Waltz.
15. Portland Fancy.
16. Two Step.
17. Waltz.
18. Caprice.
19. Two Step.
20. Waltz.

ROCKINGHAM CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

Program For Next Quarterly Session at North Hampton.

The next quarterly session of the Rockingham Christian conference takes place at North Hampton on Tuesday and Wednesday next. Rev. D. L. Chase, pastor. The following is to be the program: 2:00 Devotional, Rev. J. Lambert 2:30 Sermon, Rev. J. W. Card 3:00 Address, The Mission of the Church, Rev. D. L. Crafts 3:30 Open parliament on above topic. 7:30 Praise service, Rev. M. D. Wolfe 8:00 Sermon, Rev. F. H. Gardner Wednesday, Feb. 11. 9:30 Praise service, Rev. J. W. Tetlow

OBITUARY.

Austin Locke, a well known young man, died at the home of Warren Webster on Union street today. Deceased was a son of the late John N. Locke and married Miss Eugene Tebbetts, a former teacher in the public schools and a graduate of the training school. Two sisters, Miss Mattie and Miss Emma, survive him.

RALEIGH HAS AN ORGAN.

The cruiser Raleigh now has a fine new organ, as the result of the earnest efforts of the local W. C. T. U., prompted by the suggestion of Chaplain Dickens, U. S. N., stationed at this yard. On Friday afternoon a delegation from the W. C. T. U. went over to the yard and placed the organ "in commission." The ladies were shown about the cruiser and afterward conducted over the yard by Chaplain Dickens.

HE DENIES IT.

Harry P. Mowe, proprietor of Mowe's pool parlors, denies the report sent out by the manager of the Exeter pool team that he refused to allow the deciding game in the Exeter-Manchester series to be played on his tables. Mr. Mowe asserts that he has had no correspondence with the Exeter manager on the subject and has received no request to permit the use of his tables for the match.

EXPECTING TO SAIL.

The U. S. S. Raleigh had not sailed up to the hour of the Herald's going to press, but it was confidently expected at the navy yard that the ship would get away before dark. The inspection board arrived on the morning train and will go on as far as New York with the cruiser.

IF IT GOES THROUGH.

If the proposed bill which passed the national house goes through the senate and becomes a law, you may mail 2000 or more circulars or prize packages at one time without stamps, provided you pay the full amount of postage to the postmaster. You save the licking and the government saves the stamps.

LOST DIAMOND BROOCH.

A well known jeweler lost a valuable diamond brooch today. Two slick strangers asked to look at diamonds and when they had departed the brooch was found to be missing.

HONORS FOR BAXTER.

Naval Constructor Soon to Leave Charlestown Yard.

Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, U. S. N., who has been in charge of the construction department at the Charlestown navy yard nearly three and one-half years, has been assigned new duties and will leave two weeks from today. He has been chosen to supervise the construction of the big armored cruiser Tennessee at the New York Ship Building company's yards at Camden, N. J., and its sister ship, which is to be built by the Cramps at Philadelphia. Who will succeed Mr. Baxter at the Boston yard is not known. Mr. Baxter has worked day and night to modernize the yard, which for years had been neglected, and it is with the deepest regret that the officers and men learn that he is about to leave them.

JENNESS EASILY BEATEN.

Connors Has No Difficulty In Winning His Last Game.

Connors, the "Worcester kid," played the concluding match of his engagement in this city at Mowe's pool parlors on Friday evening. His opponent was Archie Jenness and Connors won with ease, 150 to 95. Jenness made several good shots, but the victor gave him few opportunities and the local player never had a chance to win. The best score made against Connors for the entire week was Kershaw's 118 and that player was accordingly given the cue offered as a prize for the most creditable showing made by any of Connors' opponents, by Proprietor Mowe.

FIVE MATCHES PLAYED.

Second Series Of Games Run Off In Warner Club Pool Tournament.

The second series of games in the Warner club pool tournament was played on Friday evening, 5 matches being run off between players of the first class. The results were as follows: I. Smith beat W. L. Fogg, 50 to 26; H. N. Hett beat B. R. Barrus, 50 to 31; Hett beat Smith, 50 to 21; F. W. Coleman beat Barrus, 50 to 19; Coleman beat Hett, 50 to 35. The next games will be played Monday evening.

MASONIC DEGREES CONFERRED.

A Large Class Receives Instruction In The Work.

Friday evening at Masonic hall the fifteenth and sixteenth degrees of Masonry were conferred upon a large list of candidates, followed by a supper in the banquet hall. A special train brought down quite a delegation from Dover.

WILL RUN SPECIAL TRAINS.

At a meeting of the general committee in charge of the P. A. C. fair held at the club house on Friday evening the following committee was appointed to receive Governor Bachelder when he comes to this city on the night of February 16 to open the big fair: Col. W. E. Storer, Hon. John W. Emery, Col. F. S. Towle, John W. Kelley, Fred H. Ward, F. W. Hartford, Hon. John Pender. It was voted to run special trains from Dover on Monday evening and Newburyport on Tuesday evening.

DRILL AND SMOKE TALK.

The regular weekly drill of Company B was held in the armory on Friday evening. The members turned out in unusually large numbers and at the conclusion of the drill the militiamen repaired to the company room where a smoke talk was held. A substantial lunch was served by Caterer B. P. Taylor and a graphophone concert was furnished by William Lessor.

U. V. U. DELEGATES.

A delegation from Gen. Gilman Marston command, Union Veterans' union, consisting of F. B. Parshley, Joseph R. Curtis and James R. Stanwood, will leave tomorrow for Springfield, O., to attend a national convention for the purpose of reorganization to be held in that city.

CANDIDATES INITIATED.

Fannie A. Gardner Robekah lodge held its regular meeting in Odd Fellows hall on Friday evening. Several candidates were initiated.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

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Cleansing, Turning And

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Why don't you send some

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